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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Moscow Woos Tito

WHEN Marshal Tito (to no one's surprise) was re-elected President of Yugoslavia it was natural for the Soviet Union to redouble its efforts to woo him back into the Cominform. The Malenkov government has taken a far less brusque attitude than that which, under Stalin, drove Tito into rebellion against Moscow. Moreover, Tito has already responded to the extent of resuming diplomatic relations behind the Iron Curtain and participating in the control of the Danube. The purging of Milovan Djilas, a Yugoslav Communist leader, for advocating what has been called "premature pro-Western ideas," has encouraged the Kremlin. Nevertheless, the invitation extended to Tito by the official Cominform journal to "restore the ancient bonds" between Yugoslavia and the Soviet bloc has been coldly received in Belgrade. It is said there that Tito has made it clear that he will not abandon his "present friends," and there is particular annoyance over the emphasis of the Cominform publication on the assistance rendered Yugoslavia by the Soviet Union during the war. Yugoslavs are proud of their own resistance movement and aware that the West contributed to it. They are unwilling to consider their freedom as the gift of the Red Army.

IF this annoyance were merely the product of Russian tactlessness, it would be a slender basis for policy. But the Yugoslavs know from experience that the Russian claim runs deeper than just chauvinism and national pride. It is one basis for the assumption by the Soviet Union of leadership over Eastern Europe, and is advanced as the purchase price paid by Russia for its slave empire. It is hardly likely that Tito, having tasted independence and enjoyed the privilege of being courted by both power blocs, will lightly renounce the advantages of his position in favour of subservience to Moscow. It must be borne in mind by the West, however, that Tito has never accepted full membership in the Western coalition and that he may well play one side against the other for specific returns. The policy of the Malenkov government permits him to do so, and there are few ideological reasons to prevent it.

Unexpected Move By Big Four Foreign Ministers

Bidault's Plan

Berlin, Feb. 11. The French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, today presented a plan to the Big Four foreign ministers' conference here for two conferences with Communist China's participation — on Korea and Southeast Asia — reliable sources said tonight.

Kikuyu Tribesman Set On Fire

Nairobi, Feb. 11. A 16-year-old Kenya police reserve officer and an African went on trial here today on charges of inflicting burns on a captured member of the Mau Mau gang to make him talk.

They were Barry Harvey Hayward, the brother of Brian Walter Hayward, who had been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for assaulting a Kikuyu during a screening session, and an African named Guthu. The alleged victim, Kikumi of the Kikuyu tribe, came to testify wearing hospital gown and bandages.

He said he was set afire after being doused with paraffin oil, while being interrogated by a screening team in the presence of Hayward and Guthu.

Hayward told the court that he had seen Kikumi in flames while he himself was filling out the interrogation forms. He said he had helped extinguish the flames, and took the man to the hospital.

Guthu contended that he had been ordered to pour the paraffin, and that a match was set to it by Hayward himself. He said that he had done so for fear that Hayward might take him for one of Kikumi's friends, and that all the while, Hayward watched laughing.

Kikumi backed up Hayward's story.—France-Press.

Non-Stop Flight Record Claimed

Washington, Feb. 11. The Military Air Transport Service (MATS) reported today that one of its C-97 planes had set a new non-stop flight record from Tokyo to Honolulu.

It said the flight two days ago required nine hours and nine minutes compared with a nine hours and 22 minutes record by Pan American nine days earlier.

The MATS plane carried 40 passengers.—Reuters.

ARRANGE TO HOLD MORNING MEETING TODAY

Berlin, Feb. 12. The Big Four Foreign Ministers decided in secret session yesterday to instruct their experts to meet on Saturday morning and Sunday to prepare next week's order of business.

The Ministers themselves are holding an unusual morning meeting today and may have another morning meeting on Saturday. Normally, they only meet in the afternoons.

The second secret session yesterday on international tension and a conference with Communist China "achieved no practical results," a high American source said.

This afternoon the Ministers get down to Austria for the first time.

Berlin conference sources said that at yesterday's meeting Mr. Molotov continued to press for a Big Five conference to discuss and negotiate a settlement of all points of East-West tension.

But the Soviet Minister did appear to show some interest in a meeting on the Korean question, as proposed by the Western powers. He questioned the three Western Ministers on who would invite whom to such a meeting.

One source said he insisted that any meeting of the Big Five and those Korean belligerents who wished to attend would have to be convened by the five powers.

The Western view was that Communist China had no standing as an inviting power and that it would be for the four now meeting in Berlin to invite China as well as other interested parties to a Korean conference.

Western delegates were generally pessimistic about the prospects of breaking the months Korean deadlock in the way the West had proposed, but thought there was still faint hope that Mr. Molotov might accept the Western formula.

The Ministers did not discuss Mr. Molotov's proposal for a world disarmament conference at yesterday's meeting. But this second subject for discussion under item one of the agenda may be reached at today's meeting.

Mr. Molotov seemed to be more interested in a conference on Korea than on Indo-China, the sources said.

TO MAKE DEBUT
Dr. Leopold Figl, the Austrian Foreign Minister, will make his debut on the world power stage today when the four Ministers open their discussion on the Austrian State Treaty.

Dr. Figl, who flew to Berlin from Vienna on Tuesday, is expected to open the meeting with a prepared statement on Austria's views. He will be followed by each of the Big Four Ministers, who will make a general statement.

Dr. Figl is expected to press hard for a reduction of Russia's \$150,000,000 bill for the 200 ex-German factories in Austria which have been confiscated by the Russians since 1945.

He will also make an urgent appeal for a quick signature to the 52-article draft state treaty which has been bandied about between the four Governments during 260 meetings over a period of almost five years.

The four powers do not consider Austria to be an "enemy" country and Dr. Figl will be able to point out that it is unprecedented in world history that a country in her position should be occupied and without a peace treaty nearly nine years after the end of hostilities.—Reuters.

ONE SUCCESS
Berlin, Feb. 11. The old adage that the best way to win a man's heart is to fill his stomach with good food tonight saw Britain and America hand over to France the delicate "Operation Gastronome"—an acknowledgment of the mastery of French chefs in thawing even the sturdiest hearts with tempting morsels.

The occasion was a sumptuous banquet given by the three Western Foreign Ministers to their Soviet colleagues at the Big Four conference—a gesture to return the Soviet hospitality of last week at the Soviet Embassy.

The great dining room of the Allied Church House building, where the feast took place on July 20 last, looked a little

were tried, was transformed into a glittering spectacle over which, on the ceiling, the Goddess of Justice maintained her immobile countenance, weighing the scales of good and evil.

The square conference table, had been replaced by a snaking, horseshoe-shaped affair at which the 32 guests were seated.

In order to maintain a democratic spirit at the banquet, interpreters were also invited on Soviet insistence.

The heads of protocol were thus faced with the tricky problem of keeping the interpreters near the guests of honour while still respecting the rules of hierarchy.

THE MENU
Mr. John Foster Dulles, the American Secretary of State, was host (he was the chairman for the day) and the invitations were sent out in English—but the cooking was French and the menu all in French.

The good food won the day and a jovial atmosphere marked the whole affair.

Mr. Dulles toasted peace. The French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, recalled the war-time friendship of the four powers. The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, dwelt on the theme of friendship. And, finally, Mr. Molotov toasted them all.

Mr. Molotov sat on Mr. Dulles' right. M. Bidault was on the left and Mr. Eden sat by Mr. Molotov.

While the French had the honour of cooking, it was decided that the British should provide the music, and a British regimental military band entertained the guests in the reception room.

Mr. Molotov was the first to leave. Mr. Dulles and M. Bidault followed. And Mr. Eden went last.—France-Press.

Quake May Have Been In China

Pasadena, Calif., Feb. 11. A violent earthquake estimated to be somewhere in the northwest region of China, was registered on the California Institute of Technology seismograph instruments here today.

Experts placed the shock in the area of Kansu province, which has been devastated by earthquakes several times in the past.—France-Press.

Hangman's Death

Bradford, Feb. 11. Britain's chief hangman, 83-year-old Thomas William Pierrepoint, died at his home here yesterday.

Becomes Domestic Servant



Twenty-year-old Claire Rubattel of Berne, daughter of M. Rodolphe Rubattel, President of the Swiss Republic, works as a servant in a country village in Cheshire, England. She is employed by Mr. Ernest F. Utiger, a Liverpool cotton merchant and his wife, but according to Mrs. Utiger she is treated as one of the family. Her day starts by getting up at 7 a.m. to light the fires and ends when she clears away after dinner, which she has with the family. She is learning the English language and hopes that her experience in an English home will help her to qualify in domestic science.—London Express.

International Oil Experts Reach Abadan

Teheran, Feb. 11. Twenty international oil experts arrived at the giant Abadan refinery today to figure the price of priming Iran's oil pumps again.

Eight Americans, eight Britons, two Frenchmen and two Dutchmen made up the Commission, which will make a lightning survey of the Iranian Oil situation before returning to London on Thursday.

In London they will report to executives of the eight oil companies now carrying on discussions there regarding the setting up of a multi-national consortium to market Iranian oil.

Five American companies are represented in the negotiations. They are Standard of New Jersey, Standard of California, Socony Vacuum, Gulf Petroleum and Texas. The others are the British Anglo-Iranian, Royal Dutch Shell and the French Compagnie Francaise des Petroles.

Among the Britons in today's mission that flew in from London were six employees of Anglo-Iranian who formerly worked at Abadan. They were returning to the giant refinery for the first time since Iran abrogated her oil agreement with Anglo-Iranian three years ago and expelled the large colony of British technicians working in Abadan. The refinery's giant installations have remained practically unattended since then.

PILOT SEEKS ASYLUM

Rome, Feb. 11. A Yugoslav plane piloted by a Yugoslav air force officer, who said he had left his country "for political reasons," landed in the Poggia region today.

The Italian Ministry of Defence confirmed the reports of the landing, but refused to say where the pilot landed.

However, it was believed that it was a fighter plane, piloted by a lieutenant in uniform, and that he had landed in an airfield near Poggia.—France-Press.

Explosion Kills 5

Strasbourg, Feb. 11. Five workmen were killed and 13 others injured when an air compressor exploded in a food stuffs factory here today.

Help, Guidance Promised Trade Mission

London, Feb. 11. Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, President of the Board of Trade, said today he would give "all possible help and guidance" to a group of British businessmen who are negotiating trade contracts in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Ivan Kabanov, the Soviet Foreign Trade Minister, told the group in Moscow last week that Russia was willing to buy £400,000,000 worth of ships, machinery and other goods from Britain, between 1955 and 1957.

Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, (Labour) asked in the House of Commons today what help Mr. Thorneycroft would give to British businessmen to increase trade with the Soviet Union in view of the official Soviet proposals.

Mr. Thorneycroft replied that he had been in close touch with the group before they left for Moscow. He would be interested to know what they had to say on their return and he would give them all possible help and guidance.

Mr. Wyatt urged the Board of Trade to analyse the Soviet offer. It should show that Britain was not turning down any serious Russian offer or overlooking the possibility of Russian propaganda, he said.

Mr. Thorneycroft replied that the Government was turning down nothing nor was it accepting anything.

URGE VISIT
All that had happened was that it was giving all the help it could in the visit of these businessmen to Russia, who hoped to establish legitimate trade outside "strategic" goods.

Other Socialists urged Mr. Thorneycroft to send the Minister of State, Mr. Derek Heathcoat-Amory, to East European countries to explain the possibilities of increasing British trade.

But Mr. Thorneycroft said he did not think such a visit now would achieve that purpose.

Mr. Douglas Jay (Labour) suggested that the current economic changes in Eastern Europe provided an opportune moment for expanding trade.

But Mr. Thorneycroft remained firm. "We are fostering, as far as we can, the visits of individual businessmen to these countries and I think with some success," he added.

Mr. E. J. Tiesle, Chairman of the Russian section of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce and General Manager of an electrical export company, left London by air today for Moscow.

He will spend two weeks there trying to arrange contracts for electrical goods.

Mr. H. West, a Director of the firm, Netrovick Electrical Exports, flew with him.—Reuters.

CONCLUDES DEAL
Moscow, Feb. 11. A Gloucestershire manufacturer announced here today the conclusion of a deal exceeding £1,000,000 to sell diesel engines and equipment to Russia.

Mr. C. Desmond Macquidde, Director of R. A. Lister

Limited, Dursley, said he had signed a provisional contract today for the supply of 80 diesel generating sets of 410 kilowatt capacity for Russian power stations.

Other contracts recently signed here with British businessmen include one for 20 fishing trawlers at a cost exceeding £6,000,000, and another for Yorkshire and Lancashire textile machinery worth £1,250,000.

But half the goods Russia seeks—which include tankers, machinery for textiles, oil and coal production, power stations and fishing boats—are believed to be on Britain's list of strategic exports.—Reuters.

IRISH MP EXPELLED

Belfast, Feb. 11. Angry protests broke out in the Northern Ireland Parliament here today, when a Nationalist member, Mr. P. W. Gormley, suddenly waved the green, white, and orange flag of the Irish Republic, and called on the members to rise as a sign of respect to it.

Sharp words were exchanged between pro-British members, and those in favour of an all-Ireland Nationalist state. The speaker of the House immediately put a motion expelling Mr. Gormley to a vote. It was carried by 32 votes to eight.

Mr. Gormley was then led out of the chamber by two attendants.

The scene occurred during the second day of the debate on legislation to protect the Union Jack within the six counties of Northern Ireland. The legislation also is extended to give the police powers to forbid the use of all other flags or emblems which might, according to the circumstances, lead to breaches of public order.—France-Press.

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Explosion Kills 5

Quake May Have Been In China

Hangman's Death

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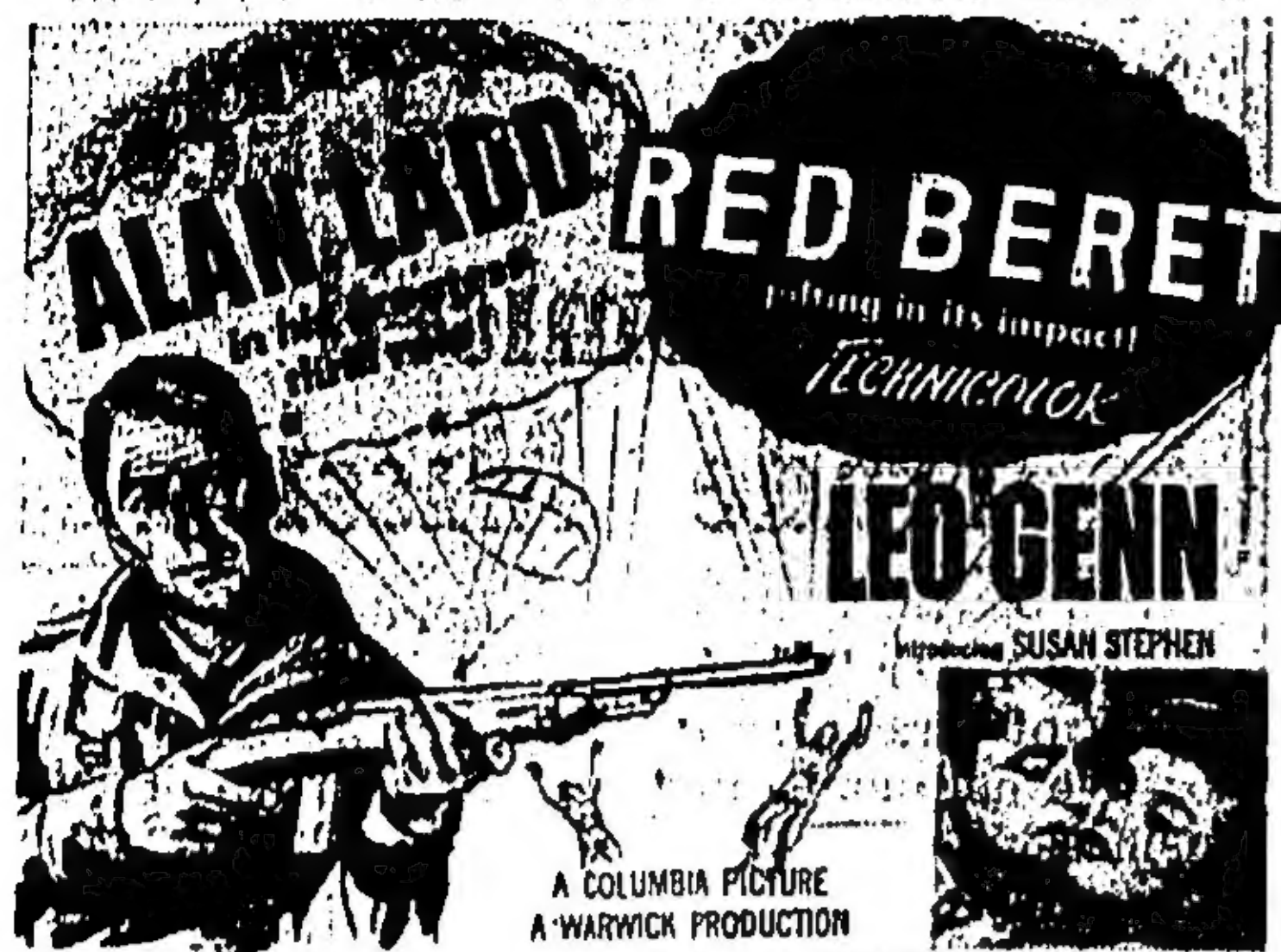
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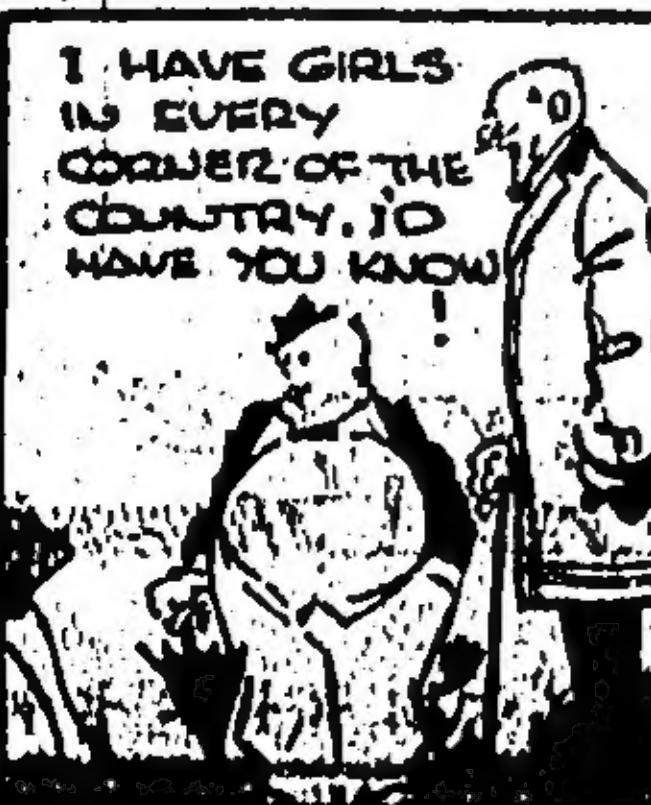
MAJESTIC

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.THE
GAVE
HIM A
BAD NAME...
and he lived
up to it!His gun was quick—
his woman in
danger!

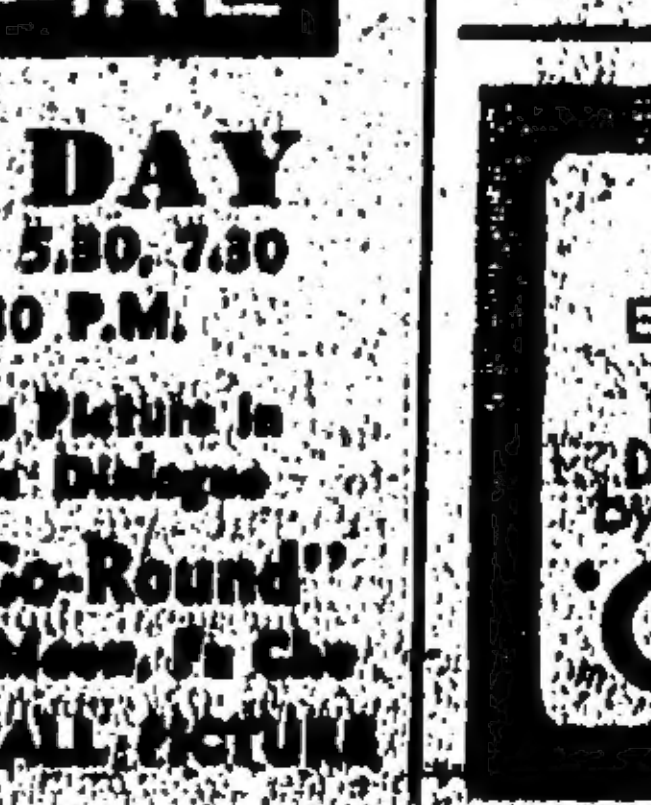
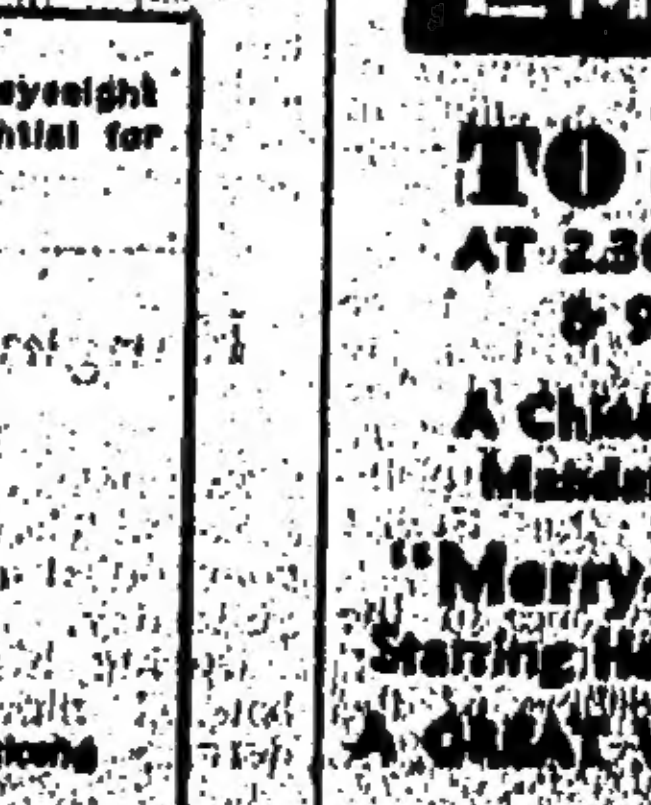
Jack McCall

GEORGE MONTGOMERY

POP



Hard to get



LANIEL BACKS BIDAULT

ON E.D.C.
But Ratification Is
Up To Assembly

The French Premier, M. Joseph Laniel, yesterday backed the support given at Berlin by his Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, to the proposed European defence community.

A Reuter report from Paris today said the atmosphere in the French National Assembly at present was more hostile to the ratification of the European Army Treaty than at any time since it was signed.

Paris, Feb. 11. The support given at Berlin by the French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, to the proposed European defence community was backed by the French Premier, M. Joseph Laniel, today.

Addressing the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee, the Premier emphasised the fact that all the statements made by M. Bidault in Berlin were in conformity with the wishes expressed by the French parliament.

But, with the objections of certain French groups in mind, the Premier added that while M. Bidault had explained that the European defence treaty was a fundamental part of French policy, the French parliament had full rights regarding ratification.

Speaking after the Premier, who is acting as Foreign Minister during M. Bidault's absence, M. Maurice Schuman, the Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, stressed the fact that the French delegation in Berlin wished to lose no opportunity to achieve peace in Indo-China.

The statements were seen by political observers in Paris tonight to indicate that the issue of the European defence treaty was still one of the major factors in French politics and that parliament still remained divided in its attitude.

Only two parties have made their views known—the Christian Democrats, who are in favour, and the Communists, who are in opposition. At the present time, it is impossible to say whether there is a majority one way or the other.

GERMAN STRENGTH A report drawn up by the Foreign Affairs Committee states that, on the whole, conditions on European defence laid down by the French parliament have been taken into consideration in Berlin, but that the situation can alter from day to day with the final admission of Germany to the Atlantic Pact organisation with a rapid increase in the strength of her armed forces.

An increase of German armed strength, observers pointed out, was feared by many opponents of the European defence union, but another major factor was the opposition of Frenchmen who feel that the treaty would deprive France of part of her national sovereignty.

Certain de Gaulleists are known to oppose the treaty just on this ground—that the troops themselves might be strongly opposed to incorporation in a European army since regimental traditions and esprit de corps would necessarily go by the board.

But the strongest arguments in favour of the pact are similar to those of former Premier Robert Schuman, who has told the National Assembly that the aim of E.D.C. is to protect Europe against disequilibrium in the face of Soviet strength and to prevent a re-birth of German militarism by keeping it under effective control.

But although M. Bidault may give his support to the community in Berlin, the issue is by no means decided in Paris.

MORE HOSTILE The battle for ratification by France of the European Army Treaty started in earnest today with the publication of a report on the treaty prepared by Ex-Minister, Socialist Jules Moch, rapporteur of the French Foreign Affairs Commission of the National Assembly.

The treaty will now for the first time since it was signed by the Government in May, 1952 be examined clause by clause by Parliament first in the Commission and later by the whole Assembly.

The atmosphere at the present time is more hostile to the

treaty than at any time since it was signed. M. Moch states the treaty would constitute "a prodigious reversal of our alliances" meaning the linking of France's future with Germany instead of the traditional reliance on England and the West.

TROUBLED CONSCENCES "No vote will have troubled the consciences of the members of the Assembly as much as that authorising the President of the Republic to ratify this treaty," he said.

Adversaries of the treaty have been criticising the French Foreign Secretary, M. Georges Bidault, for having said that Germany would be free to make its own decision about joining the European Army.

Rapporteur Moch confirms in his report that the treaty makes it clear that this is correct. But the adversaries point out that this means that by ratifying the treaty, France hopes to get real control over Germany's future policy in the military field, since the unification of Germany one day must be reckoned with.

This point is likely to weigh against ratification when the decisive debate takes place, probably some time in March in the National Assembly—Reuter and France-Press.

Russian Orders
Within Grasp Of
UK Businessmen

London, Feb. 11. The Spectator, rightwing weekly review, said today the prize of £400,000,000 worth of orders held out to British businessmen in Moscow was not yet within their grasp but it was near enough "to give them encouragement."

The journal declared: "Even if half this amount is secured it will lead to business with Russia of sufficient size and importance to make all the fuss about trade with Japan look even sillier than it does at the moment."

It seemed that Sir Winston Churchill's judgment that something important and encouraging had happened to the official Russian attitude to the outside world had a solid basis.

The new trade agreement between Russia and Finland which allows the Finns to turn some of their export surplus to the Soviet Union into currency expendable in the West was another indication of something like "encouragement."

"Something like a coral island is growing up under the sea of hostility until it breaks the surface to that day when Moscow makes its first real concession in foreign policy," China Mail Special.

China Has Russian-Built
Bombers In The South

Washington, Feb. 11. The Chinese Communists have Russian built bombers and fighters, Russian made weapons and equipment and Russian supplied fuel, Mr. Claire Chennault, former U.S. Air Commander, said today.

Mr. Chennault, now Chairman of the Formosan Airline Civil Air Transport Company on a visit to Washington, said the Communists had built up the capability to operate "a large air force in South China."

He said they were building and improving airfields along the border with Indo-China and were stockpiling supplies there. He added that Russian-built MIG-15 fighters and Tupolov-TU2 bombers had been moved

Glamour For WRAF
At Last

London, Feb. 12. The Air Ministry announced today that written in the WRAF are to have new, platforms specially designed for feminine form and they are going to be allowed to wear black court shoes.

New designs for number one home dress uniform for both officers and airwomen have now been approved. A new tropical dress has also been designed for all ranks. The new uniforms have been cut specifically for feminine form and not adapted from men's uniform, as was the case in the present dress. The jacket is shorter, shoulders less square and waist more emphasised.

The close-fitting, single-breasted jacket is belted, has four gilt Royal Air Force buttons and is cut away in front with well-rounded corners. Two front and back panels have piped seams.

Unlike the present style the jacket has no breast pockets but has two pockets below the waist and a slightly flared skirt with six panels.

The officers' uniform differs from the airwomen's in design of the skirt.

The first supplies for airwomen will be received early in 1955. Except on ceremonial occasions, when black service pattern laced shoes are worn, new uniforms may be worn with plain black punched calf court shoes.

Court shoes, a revolution in British service wear, will be an optional item of dress to be purchased by both officers and airwomen. — China Mail Special.

Singapore's Mace Has
A Comet And
A Tea Clipper On It

London, Feb. 11. Singapore's new civic mace was on view in London today. It is the gift of Loke Wan Tho, Chinese multimillionaire.

Connoisseurs of the fine arts as well as people interested in Singapore and Malaya went to see it.

The mace is more than four feet long and its value runs well into four figures. Its silver and brilliant enamel glittered beneath powerful lights as it stood on a small carpeted dais a room overlooking the grey river Thames.

"It is a magnificent piece of work," said Raja Sir Uda, the Malay Commissioner in London.

The designer was Mr. C. O. Pilkington Jackson. "I feared that the mace would be too ornate," he was asked to incorporate in my design 27 different things from coats of arms and figures to Malayan flowers, plants and animals. I had to do a lot by guess and by God," he said.

"On the gilt faces of the knob of the mace are conventionalised forms of a comet aeroplane, a tea clipper and another ship described as a leleh."

"Among the Malayan experts present today there was some mystification as to what a leleh is. One said he had never heard the word and did not know what it meant."

Jackson said it was an opium cutter. One of the professors of Raffles University, he explained, had sent him a photograph which was an exhibition.

Mr. Jackson said he believed his handiwork would have as long a life as any of the famous maces of the present day.

"The oldest mace in use in Britain was made in Paris in 1400. It is to be found at the University of St Andrews, Scotland. I think the mace I have designed in Singapore is sturdier than the one at St Andrews," he added.—China Mail Special.

Women Found
Strangled

London, Feb. 11. Lady Mary Menzies and her 42-year-old daughter were found strangled today in a nursing home for old people which they owned in a fashionable London suburb.

Superintendent Tom Barratt and Scotland Yard officers immediately opened an investigation. Lady Mary and her daughter, Mrs. Isobel Veronica Chenevix, were found early today in the home they ran for 20 old men and women.

Mrs. Edith Jell, one of the old women who lived in the home, said she heard "noises" in the house about midnight. The bodies were found this morning. Police handled the questioning of the old people as though it were a case of burglary.

The police would say only that one man was sought for questioning. They were also seeking further identification of Lady Mary, who is not listed in Debrett's Peerage. It is believed that her title is of Scottish origin and may not still be valid.—United Press.

Reporters
Taken To Task

Sydney, Feb. 11. The Sydney Daily Telegraph said today some of the reporters covering the Royal tour for English newspapers "are telling a very cockeyed story to their readers."

They write two set pieces. One suggests we are destroying Her Majesty's health; the other that we might kill her. Each is nonsense.

"Reports that the Queen is tired would be taken seriously if backed by complaints from the people charged with caring for Her Majesty. But there have been no complaints from Government House," the paper said.

Of the Sydney crowds, it said: "Sure enough they are a very different proposition from the disciplined mild-mannered Londoners. But for all their noise and pushing and shoving they love and cherish their Queen."

"They will take good care of her while she is here. Never since she came here has the Queen been in danger."—Reuter.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



LEE Hwa-tse GREAT WORLD

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.ALSO: Latest CAUMONT BRITISH & U-I NEWS
F.A. CUP: Headington United v. Bolton Wanderers

Cathay STAR

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"TO LIVE IN PEACE"
MISSIONS TO SEAMEN
TONIGHT & TOMORROW NIGHT
at 8 p.m.
BOOKINGS: MOUTRIE

EMPIRE

TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.A Chinese Picture in
Mandarin Dialogue
"Merry-Go-Round"
Starring: Hu Die, Fu Chao
A GREAT WALL PICTURE

Coldo

Even the slightest cold
is to be feared.
Do not let it spread.
Defeat it from the start
by taking two CAPSPIN
CAPSPIN

SOUTH KOREAN TROOPS FOR INDO-CHINA?

"There Would Be Certain Advantages" Says General John Hull

Washington, Feb. 11.

The United Nations Commander in Korea, General John Hull, said today there would be "certain advantages" if South Korean troops were sent to help in the war against the Communists in Indo-China.

General Hull, who arrived here today for consultations at Defence Headquarters, made the statement after a call on President Eisenhower at the White House.

Reports have said the South Korean President, Dr. Syngman Rhee, has personally offered General Hull one and possibly two divisions for the Indo-China war.

General Hull said it was not true that Dr. Rhee had offered two divisions. Pressed by reporters, he declined to say if any troops had been offered by the South Korean Government. "I don't know if he (President Rhee) has offered any specific number of troops," General Hull said. "I do not know what he has offered as a matter of fact," he added.

When reporters asked if it would be useful should Korean troops go to Indo-China, General Hull said: "It would have certain advantages — for in-

stance, an Asiatic country coming to the assistance of another Asiatic country."

He said he did not know if the United States Government would have to give approval for the dispatch of any Korean troops to Indo-China.

Asked if such a move would lead to renewed hostilities in Korea, General Hull replied: "My crystal ball is not too clear about what might happen in Korea, but it would not necessarily."

Earlier, General Hull described the South Korean President, Dr. Syngman Rhee as a "great patriot" who would continue to "collaborate" with the United States all the way through.

General Hull accused the Communists of building up their air power in North Korea in violation of the armistice agreement, and said he had asked the Neutral Nations Supervisory Group to make an investigation.

THE CHOICE

Asked what action the United Nations Command could take if it was definitely established the Communists were violating the truce, General Hull replied: "When people violate an armistice, you are faced with the choice of complaining and letting it go at that, or of starting the shooting again."

He would not elaborate beyond saying that he was willing to see if the Communists would permit the neutral group to go into North Korea. General Hull said new Communist airfields were being built at the front line "and with modern aircraft, it is only a matter of a few minutes and they can take off and batter you."

A State Department spokesman refused to make any comment on the reported South Korean offer to provide troops for the Indo-China war. — Reuters.

He Wants Death Penalty For Communists

St. Louis, Missouri, Feb. 11.

The Governor of Texas, Alan Shivers, said today he would ask his state legislature to pass a law establishing the possible use of the death penalty for all persons belonging to the Communist Party.

Governor Shivers said Americans who took part in the Communist conspiracy were traitors. The words "traitor" and "Communist" were synonymous, — France-Press.

OEEC Stresses Need For Higher Output

Paris, Feb. 11.

The Organisation for European Economic Co-operation today urged its 18 member nations to expand production and increase productivity as the only way to meet their dollar requirements and raise their standard of living.

But it warned that this would not be easy and "major adjustments" would be required in the balance of payments between the United States and Europe.

Adjustments would also be required in tariffs, import restrictions and foreign investment.

Throughout its 5th annual report entitled "progress and problems of the European economy" the OEEC stressed the need for expanding production.

And it said Europe must develop its output not only in terms of quantity but also in quality and competitiveness, if it was to maintain its position in the world economy.

The report contended that in the absence of specific policies to foster production and, assuming world conditions remained unchanged, European production as a whole would rise only slightly.

In addition any significant increase in Western Europe's internal demand or in overseas demand for European exports, was unlikely.

The report said that in the short run greater European expansion would adversely affect the balance of trade by increasing imports — particularly in raw materials and by diverting some exports to the home market.

But this would be partly offset by a greater overseas demand for European goods. With the primary producing countries stepping up their exports to Europe they would be able to buy more from the continent. — Reuters.

\$20 Million To Buy US Farm Goods

Washington, Feb. 11.

The Foreign Operations Administration today announced an allotment of \$20,000,000 (about \$17,000,000) to Britain for the purchase of agricultural commodities in the dollar area.

The agency said the allotment was made under the "Devotion Support Programme" and details would be made public later.

The Administration also announced an allotment of \$5,000,000 (about \$4,500,000) to Norway for the purchase of agricultural commodities. — Reuters.

Bristol Zoo's 2 "New Boys"



Bristol Zoo is very proud of its two most recent arrivals — this winsome pair of Pallas Cats, pictured at the Zoo. The animals were recently flown in from the Himalayas. Now the Bristol Zoo authorities are appealing to the public for bamboo shoots, the cats' favourite dish. — Reuterphoto.

Bedouin "Spivs" Are Beating Archaeologists To The Ancient Treasures Of Judea

Jerusalem, Feb. 11.

Bedouin tribesmen of the Judean desert have scored another success over the archaeologists. When an archaeological expedition reached a remote canyon south of Ein Gedi, on the shores of the Dead Sea this winter, to explore hundreds of caves where treasures of the past were believed to be buried, fairly fresh camel dung, empty cigarette packets and signs of digging told their tale.

The race between the Bedouin and the archaeologists has been on ever since a Bedouin shepherd of the Tadmira tribe wandered into a cave in the spring of 1947 and picked up an ancient jar in which he found smelly decaying leather scrolls.

This was the first of numerous archaeological discoveries in the "Wilderness of Judaea", considered by scholars as the "most sensational finds of our time". The shepherd's discovery and his finds in other caves include Biblical scrolls probably more than 2,000 years old.

Since Bedouin shepherds were richly rewarded for the first finds, "private archaeology" has become quite a hobby with the desert nomads who began to search all caves and crevices in the desert.

Trained archaeologists are easily beaten by the tribesmen who know their terrain better. "We saw no less than 34 Bedouins emerge from one cave," said a Belgian archaeologist describing the frustration of his expedition in 1953.

70 VALUABLE SCROLLS. The British Director of Antiquities in Jordan, Mr. Lankester Harding, complained last year about the greed of Bedouin who discovered 70 valuable scrolls in a cave near Khirbet Qumran, in the Dead Sea region.

The hunt for ancient scrolls was conducted only in the Jordanian part of the Judean desert.

Recently, however, the Israel Government's Department of Antiquities received word that Bedouins from across the border were extending their activities to the Israeli part of the Judean desert.

Proof of this report was found when an expedition was this winter sent out to explore caves south of Ein Gedi, on the shores of the Dead Sea.

At a remote site where supplies had to be parachuted from planes and carried on mule back, the Israeli archaeologists, escorted by an Army unit, set up their camp for a month's season.

Two Roman encampments were found on the brink of a steep canyon. The mouths of hundreds of caves could be seen opening into the walls of the canyon. Most of these caves, however, were inaccessible either from above or from below.

TELL-TALE SIGNS

On the theory that the Roman legionaries, who camped on the hilltop above, had bequeathed Jewish rebels hiding in the caves some eighteen or nineteen centuries back, the Israeli archaeologists, led by Mr. Yohanan Aharoni, determined to explore at least some of these caves.

Finally, climbing down rope ladders hung over the steep drop of hundreds of metres,

they reached two giant caves, only to find that the Bedouin had been there first.

There is no saying what methods the Bedouin used to reach the caves and to remove whatever they found in them. But they did leave signs of systematic digging and empty cigarette packets and cigarette stubs.

Even what they left was valuable.

At one of the caves, the archaeologists discovered pieces of cloth preserved for 23 centuries in the dry climate of the Judean desert.

They were mostly of greyish fabric, some with a red and blue stripes. Other finds were a child's leather shoe and the remains of ladies' sandals, hides, stoppers and wooden tools, as well as fragments of large jars for water, wine and oil, all dating back to the Roman period. — China Mail Special.

R.M.A. Sandhurst Adjutant Says "Goodbye"

Sandhurst, Feb. 11.

Dawn Major V. F. Esdaile Crum, Adjutant of the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst, rode up the steps of the old building for the last time at the sovereign's parade today.

Major Crum of the Scots Guards leaves next month to be Brigade Major to the Household Cavalry after three years at the Academy.

It was also the last parade for the Commandant, Major General Auld Darnley, whose term at Sandhurst finishes next month.

The parade was taken by the Minister of Defence, Field Marshal Earl Alexander. He presented the "Sword of Honour" to the best cadet of the year, Lord P. T. De La Poer Beresford of Portlaoine, Waterford.

Of the 7,000 cadets on parade, 425 passed out. — China Mail Special.

Spain Acting Contrary To International Agreement On Morocco

Paris, Feb. 11.

In a statement before the National Assembly's Foreign Affairs Commission today, the French Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, M. Maurice Schuman said Spain was acting contrary to the international agreement on Morocco. Referring to General Francisco Franco's speech last Monday, M. Schuman made up the following points on France's position in Morocco.

(1) When the French government authorised the Resident-General to depose the then Sultan of Morocco, Mohammed Ben Youssef in order to avoid trouble in the country, France was acting under triple obligations laid down by the 1912 Treaty, whereby she was to safeguard order in the Moroccan Empire, maintain the reigning dynasty, and ensure the Moroccan's personal security. France was not required to submit Spain on the edge to be taken.

(2) General Franco, on the other hand, by affirming the sovereignty of the Sultan-Caliphate, was acting contrary to Spain's international obligations.

(3) France had always co-operated with Spain on the Moroccan issue, had borne a large share of the burden in the Rif War in 1925, and had maintained close relations with the High Commissioner of the Spanish zone.

(4) The series of reforms now being carried out in French Morocco marked a new stage in French policy, and therefore any Spanish government action to destroy the unity of the Moroccan Empire, to uproot the authority of the new Sultan, and to stir up strife in a region essential to world peace would be in vain. — France-Press.

Smallest Organ?

Hamburg, Feb. 11. A Hamburg organ builder, Harold Ebbe, claims to have made the smallest organ in the world. It is an electric organ the size of an accordion. — China Mail Special.

Arnhem Victim "Gets By" Without Arms & One Eye

The B.B.C. Television cameras recently showed millions the end of a ten-year story which began when paratrooper Andrew Milbourne came down from the sky at Arnhem, to lose an eye and two arms after the famous battle.

In 20 heart-stirring minutes — but without a trace of sentimentality — Paratrooper Milbourne proved that even in 1954 a man may still be the captain of his own soul.

Even the calm, stoic Jeanne Head, the Television interviewer, was more moved than she has ever been before. At times she seemed near to tears. And there can be no doubt that scores of thousands of viewers shared her emotion.

But 30-year-old Andrew Milbourne was cool and detached. He offered her a cigarette, the packet dangling from his right hand, and then took one himself. He took a match from a box and struck it. He took a sip of coffee, and drank it — and all without interrupting — the matter-of-fact recital of the terrible and lonely struggle he had fought to convince himself that an armless man with one eye can live a useful life in the modern world.

Quite coolly, Milbourne told of his decision to leave his wife and two children, to stay on until he had learned to hold down a job and convince himself he could live with other men.

HELPING OTHERS

The job was with the Ministry of Pensions "on the counter dealing with limbed people."

"Like the other disabled chaps working with me, I found I was hesitating to keep my own artificial limbs in my bag because we were busy helping others."

"I forgot," about Andrew Milbourne, and that was a very good thing for me."

Mrs. Milbourne said: "We are just like ordinary people now."

Then Milbourne — he comes from Altwick, Northumberland — said: "As soon as my son was born I asked the nurse to unwrap the shawl so that I could be sure he had two arms."

"I want him to do good with them; mine were only used for destruction."

Paratrooper Milbourne has been back to Arnhem to watch the centenary of the crossing in the cemetery, and decided it was the lucky one.

And then, with a smile towards his wife, the man from Arnhem declared his ambition: "If when we are old and grey we can turn to each other and say: 'Well, we have not made a bad job of it, then, I think that will just be about it.'"

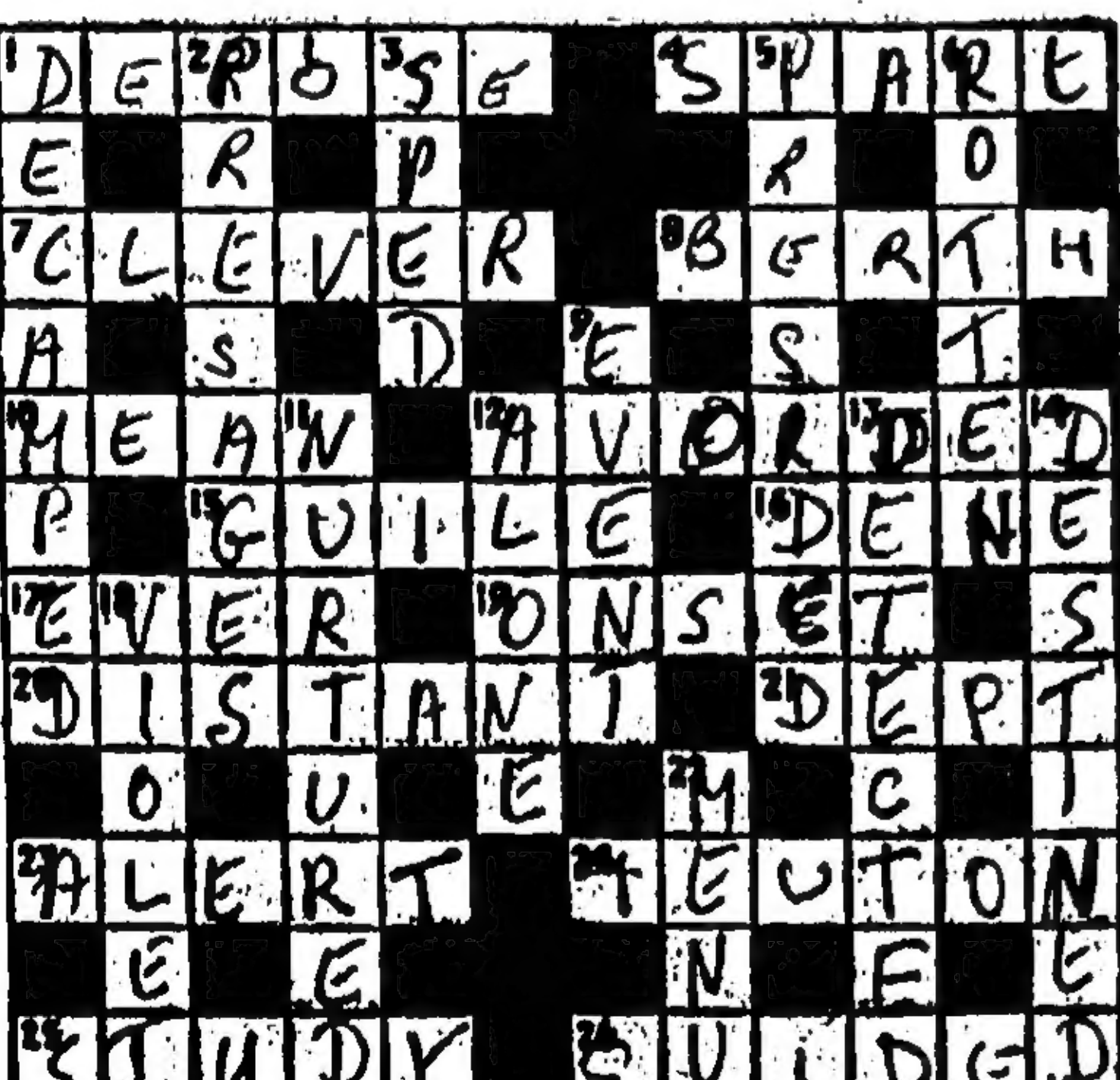
Bengal Teachers Are On A Sit-Down Strike

Calcutta, Feb. 11.

Some 2,000 teachers in Bengal are on a sit-down strike, protesting against a new Government building here tonight, warning that they were prepared for days, if necessary, to strike. — Reuters.

They strike, "movements" declared "at the Government's demonstration. They made no attempt to break through the double police cordons, and the Government's

A British Crossword Puzzle



- | ACROSS | DOWN |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Rendevouz from office (6). | 1. Ran off (8). |
| 2. Loah (8). | 2. Foreshadows (8). |
| 3. Able (4). | 3. Hastened (4). |
| 4. Burle (8). | 4. Took the chair (8). |
| 5. Niggards (4). | 5. Deceased (6). |
| 6. Shunned (7). | 6. Incident (6). |
| 7. Cunning (8). | 7. Neutralised (8). |
| 8. Valley (8). | 8. Solitary (8). |
| 9. Always (6). | 9. Spotted (8). |
| 10. Alliance (6). | 10. Falsely (8). |
| 11. Remote (7). | 11. Colours (6). |
| 12. Skilful (4). | 12. Bill of law (4). |
| 13. Vigilant (4). | |
| 14. German (8). | |
| 15. Dent (5). | |
| 16. Directed (6). | |

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 1. Rendevouz from office (6). 2. Loah (8). 3. Able (4). 4. Burle (8). 5. Niggards (4). 6. Shunned (7). 7. Cunning (8). 8. Valley (8). 9. Always (6). 10. Alliance (6). 11. Remote (7). 12. Skilful (4). 13. Vigilant (4). 14. German (8). 15. Dent (5). 16. Directed (6). Down: 1. Ran off (8). 2. Foreshadows (8). 3. Hastened (4). 4. Took the chair (8). 5. Deceased (6). 6. Incident (6). 7. Neutralised (8). 8. Solitary (8). 9. Spotted (8). 10. Falsely (8). 11. Colours (6). 12. Bill of law (4).

He Let 750 Mosquitoes Bite Him For The Sake Of Science

At 53 William Cooper was perfectly fit. But, because he wanted to help science, he volunteered for a dangerous operation. For three days, he allowed himself to be repeatedly bitten by 750 mosquitoes . . . to help scientists learn more about malaria.

Mr. Cooper — he lives with his wife and two children at Kesteven Drive, High Barnet — knows quite a lot about malaria himself.

For ever since he was 15 he has worked at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine as a laboratory assistant.

It was shortly before Christmas that he allowed himself to be bitten by mosquitoes infected with a malarial parasite.

Now, after three days, he is feeling better. He has been recuperating at Worthing, and is to return to his home in High Barnet.

wedge-shaped piece of his liver one and a half inches wide. Scientists led by Professor Percy Graham, needed the liver tissue to study.

A few hours after the operation, while Mr. Cooper was still weak, he suffered a full-scale attack of malaria symptoms.

He was given a powerful anti-malaria drug, but developed lung trouble. Pneumonia threatened, so he was kept in the Hospital for Tropical Diseases, where the operation had been devised to test a new malaria vaccine.

He has now been recuperating at Worthing, and is to return to his home in High Barnet.

The scientists found what they were looking for — the parasite responsible for malaria does attack the liver as they suspected.

A human experiment was necessary if the scientists were to test the new malaria vaccine.

They have such admiration for Mr. Cooper's bravery that they have named him the "hero of the malaria vaccine."

Mr. Cooper is Worthing resident. He was 53 years old, and now he is feeling as well as a day to his old self.



A call to remember

There is no more wholesome and pleasing drink than good Scotch Whisky and there is no finer Scotch than "Black & White". Blended in the special "Black & White" way it is Scotch at its best. Remember to ask for "Black & White" next time you call for Scotch.

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PHOTOGRAPHS

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- Australia Day
- French Convent Annual Sports
- St. John Ambulance Ball
- Agricultural Show at Un Long
- Burns Dinner at Peninsula Hotel
- Indian National Day
- Stage Club Ball
- Army Catering and Cooking Competition
- H.K. University Students Ball
- Track & Field Sports at Boundary St.
- Diocesan Girls' School Sports
- Volunteer Centre Chinese New Year Dance
- Fisheries Exhibition at Aberdeen
- K. C. C. Chinese New Year Dance
- Interport Hockey at Sookunpoo
- Interport Hockey Presentation and Dinner

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On his way into Town Sir Churchill stopped at a rifle range for a trial shoot with the new Belgian arm, scoring a bull. Asked if he were about to retire on his hundredth birthday he replied "It's a delusion!"

GRAND OLD EVERGREEN

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HE SHOULDERS A KEY PROBLEM

By Les Armour

THE wide, onk desk in the Board of Trade building seems to dwarf him, he talks softly, he goes out of his way to avoid publicity. Yet he is the man on whose shoulders Britain has dumped the problem of her survival. He is Minister of State for Overseas Trade, Derick Heathcoat-Amory.

But look again. As he rises to take your hand, you see wide, square shoulders. Behind the horn-rimmed glasses grey eyes with a perpetual twinkle have scrutinized you minutely.

The voice—there's still a rumble of Devon there—carries an immediate friendliness. It hesitates—not reaching for the word which will have a telling effect, but for the phrase to put you at ease.

You suspect that this man can be—and perhaps is—a power, and you wonder if there is some magic there, too.

The official biographies do not help. They tell you that Derick Heathcoat-Amory is 54, that he went to Eton, then to Oxford, and that he managed his father's textile business in Tiverton until the war, when he joined the Army as a staff officer. In July 1945 he became MP for Tiverton, was a dutiful Tory backbencher, and emerged suddenly in 1951 as Minister of Pensions. There, he served without public notice until the Ministry ceased to be and he was transferred to the Board of Trade, the hottest spot, perhaps, in the British Government.

Telling Years

THE telling years, though, were those between the wars, the years when, after taking an accounting course, he went back to Devon to take part in the active management of the 140-year-old family business.

Politically those were his "years in the wilderness."

A convinced Liberal, he realized the chances of his party ever assuming office were slim. But he felt "the gap between the two major parties was too wide to be healthy."

A party in the centre—if only to make possible middle-of-the-road ideas—was essential.

Those were years that Derick Heathcoat-Amory devoted to forging a practical alternative between the extremes of private and state domination.

To him, politics and business have always been inseparable.

The family business provided him with the backbone of his ideology. It grew up in the Midlands, where his ancestors were in the forefront of the industrial revolution in textiles.

More than a century ago the family factory was destroyed in the Ludite riots by workers who bitterly resisted mechanisation.

War Record

BUT such a skeleton life story leaves a distorted impression. Take that war record for instance. As a staff officer and a Lieutenant-Colonel (over 40) he might easily have found himself a soft spot far removed from the heat of battle. In fact, he insisted on being trained as a paratrooper.

In 1944, he dropped on Arnhem, and emerged from the

Profit-sharing

THE Government paid compensation, but the directors decided to move south into peaceful Devon—and take a nucleus of faithful workers with them. Since then the business has existed in comparative isolation in the midst of a still predominantly agricultural area, and its workers—most often generation after generation of the same family—have come to identify themselves with the business.

More than 60 years ago a tentative profit-sharing plan was worked out.

By 1923, when Derick came back from Oxford, the scheme was well developed. He set about expanding it. He and a brother put aside a fifth of the company's shares as a trust fund for employees. The profit-sharing scheme was widened so that the workers received the largest proportion of the profits remaining after capital investment.

The plant was divided into small units, each with a group of workers elected to represent them. The units were integrated

A LADY FRETS OVER THE GIs

and gets an answer from RENE MACCOLL

ONCE again THAT TOPIC is up for discussion on both sides of the Atlantic. Yes, our old friend Anglo-American Relations!

Just now the fat is crackling furiously in the fire again.

In the U.S. our Washington ambassador, tall and saturnine Sir Roger Makins, hastens to assure Americans that although it is "fashionable" to say that A-A-R have never been worse, he knows that, "as between Governments, this is not true."

Hope he's right. I wouldn't know. But whatever the level boys think about things, what really matters is how we are jogging along together as between peoples.

Where, as peoples, we are in day-to-day contact—in the give-and-take between the 55,000 young American airmen stationed among us and the British who live near their bases.

How goes that large experiment in peacetime living? The other day the London correspondent of an American magazine which has a monthly circulation of 18,000,000, wrote an important article for his magazine. It consisted of a report on the G.I.s in Britain, and was a serious and fair-minded assessment of what was good and bad about the situation.

Some of his findings came as a shock to me. He writes: "When a G.I. [in Britain] enters a railway station waiting room people turn their backs. When they do talk with him they do it patronisingly."

But the correspondent also described an incident at a public meeting where "a G.I. standing in the crowd was taunted by a Communist speaker. An Englishman walked up and punched the orator on the nose, explaining 'I knew you wanted to but couldn't. So I did it for you.'"

He justly stresses the big jump in friendly sentiment following quick G.I. help after the Harrow train smash and the East Coast floods.

But now see what happens. Into the office of the Daily Express comes a letter from a lady in Lexington, Kentucky.

She has read the magazine article. But, apparently, instead of assimilating it as a balanced whole she seizes on a single paragraph in which the writer listed some very unfriendly epithets which have allegedly been applied to American airmen by angry villagers at one time or another. "I don't think

our boys are appreciated over there," she writes indignantly.

Another cause for interchanged snailing is the alleged "gouging" of American airmen on British house rentals. I have no personal proof that this is so, but I am prepared to believe that it has happened, human nature being what it is.

I am also prepared to believe that sometimes young G.I.s are too ready to flash their wads of greenbacks around, and "put on the dog" about their wealth. Human nature again—but not especially American any more than rent gouging is a British monopoly.

Explosive

These young Americans are not living among us by choice. They are here because they were ordered to come. They have got to make the best of it.

The problems they present, although heightened by the fact that they are in a country not their own, and have got more money than our men, are roughly the same as those raised by any peacetime garrison anywhere.

I still think that when you stop to consider all the explosive possibilities that were lying around as a consequence of planking down 55,000 youths and men from small American towns near some of our big cities or in the depths of our countryside, it is a near-miracle that things have worked out as well as they have.

At this point I have scrupulously to make a frank confession. I went to supper the other night with a charming American officer who is stationed, with his wife, in London.

It was just after a light-hearted piece of mine had appeared in which I kidded an American senator and the ex-commander of the Boston Yacht Club for having "sounded off" about Britain with advice which I thought misplaced.

As soon as I sat down with my American friends I was roundly accused of being "anti-American" because of the article. And it was said only half-jokingly.

Came As Shock

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Can Listen

THE new job, certainly, is one which will require ingenuity and a willingness to experiment with new ideas—Heathcoat-Amory's outstanding characteristics.

To it, too, he will be able to bring his ability to get along with people and to bring together diverse points of view. He has none of the American back-slapping go-getter about him, but he has what is far more important—the ability to listen, to ease the strain in tense situations, and to put across his point of view without seeming to obtrude.

In addition, he brings an intimate and all-important knowledge of tough dollar markets. A branch of his family went to the United States in 1780, and established a parallel textile business.

Though there is no formal connection, the two firms have kept in regular contact ever since, and the new Minister has made careful studies of American productivity and sales techniques.

He has made seven trips to Canada. In the thirties the family owned 250 acres in Alberta. Because it yielded nothing they gave it to the tax collector in lieu of payment. "Now," says the Minister, "I'm afraid to look at the map. Maybe it has oil wells..."

Will Study

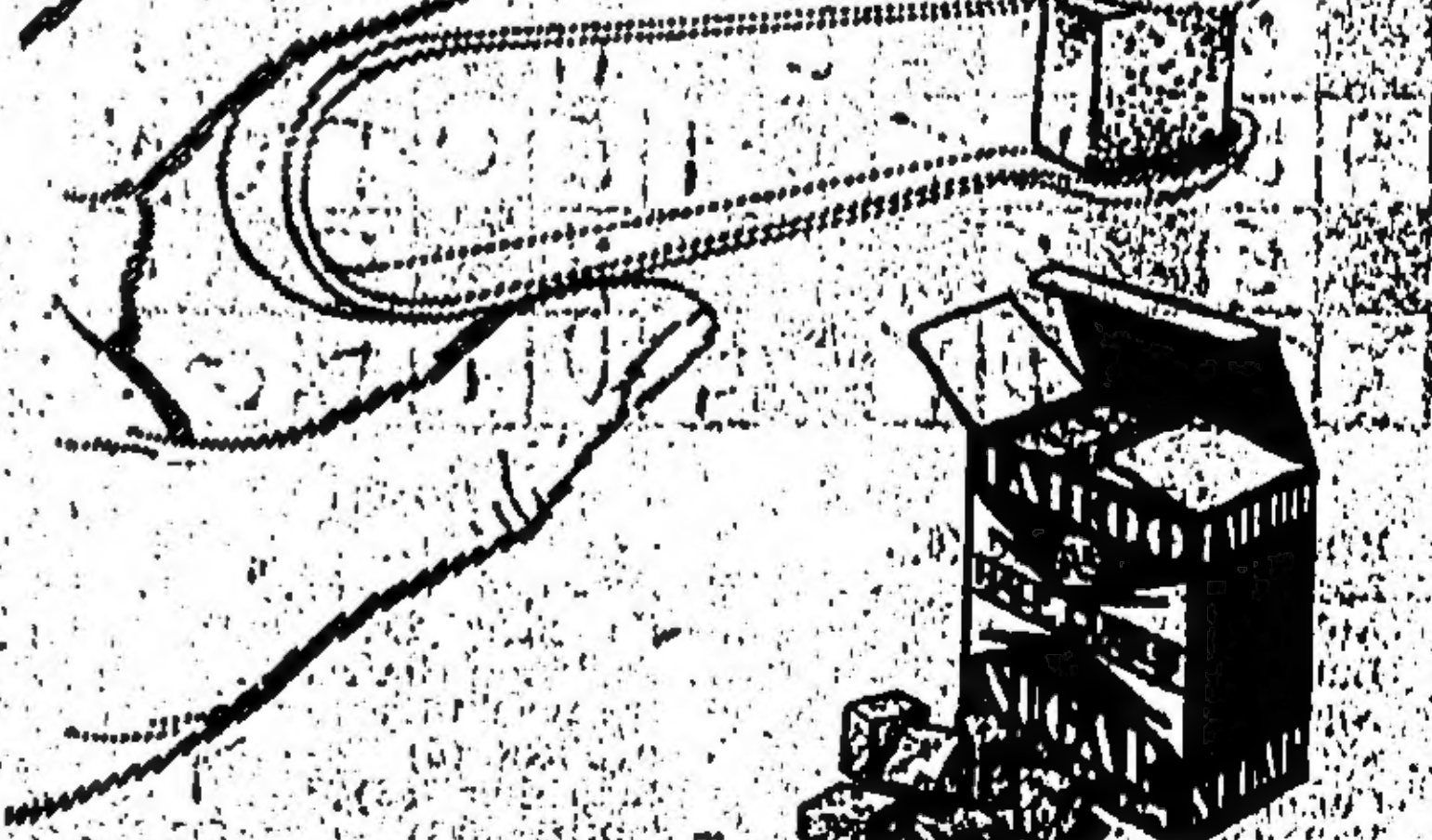
IN the course of the visit he covered Canada from coast to coast. "I always come back with my enthusiasm renewed. Somehow Canada has retained the pioneering spirit despite all the refinements of contemporary living," he says.

His favourite spot in Canada is Vancouver. "One of the most beautiful cities in the world, surely. I head there like a scalded cat whenever I get a chance."

He has studied Canadian industry, development, and the threat to Britain's exports. But he is convinced that British products will have to meet new and more specialised needs.

He has been to Australia twice. Now he wants to make personal studies of the rest of Britain's markets.

"And he usually does what he wants," says the Minister. "You'll be seeing Derick Heathcoat-Amory."



"One Lump-or Two?"

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Half Cubes

ENGLAND NEED 281 RUNS FOR VICTORY WITH SEVEN WICKETS TO FALL

Bridgetown, Feb. 11.

England were still 281 runs behind, with Len Hutton, Peter May and Willie Watson out, at the close of play today in the second Test match against the West Indies, who had earlier declared and set England the formidable task of getting 495 runs for victory.

The scoreboard at the drawing of stumps was: West Indies, 383 and 292 for two declared; England, 181 and 214 for three.

Hutton played a captain's innings before being caught by Worrell off Ramadhin for 72.

He mixed aggression with caution in a flawless knock.

His second wicket stand with May realised 107 runs after Watson was dismissed for a "duck", and with Denis Compton he put on 73 runs for the third wicket.

Compton was 65 not out at the close and Gravney not out five.

After the West Indies had declared this morning at 292 for

two, England made a disastrous opening in their second innings.

Willie Watson, England opening bat, was dismissed with only one run scored. He edged the last delivery of the first over from King to wicketkeeper McWatt.

Peter May started uncertainly but after a conference with Hutton the pair adopted very different methods from those used in the first innings.

LITTLE RELIEF

They gave Ramadhin and Valentine little relief taking boundaries off both. Ramadhin conceded four runs in his first two overs and after a while began to bowl faster and shorter, and appeared less likely to pitch on a worn spot.

Hutton was also batting aggressively and in the 56 minutes to lunch England had scored 50.

May and Hutton produced some dazzling strokes in their quest for runs. Hutton sent up 100 in 95 minutes with an effortless late cut for four off Aldkinson. The crowd cheered and obviously appreciated the England batting.

Gomez and Aldkinson cut down the scoring rate and when May tried to break the spell by an offcut, he was well caught at slip. He batted attractively for an hour and 45 minutes for his 62, which included 11 fours.

Compton started nervously but gained confidence with two fours in one over off Valentine.

Hutton was a little more restrained than before. He reached his 50 in two hours and 20 minutes, hitting seven fours.

Compton scored more quickly and at tea the pair were together with 149 on the board.

England, 2nd Innings

L. Hutton, c. Worrell b. ... 77
R. May, c. McWatt b. Gomez ... 62
W. Watson, c. McWatt b. ... 0
F. Compton, not out ... 65
D. Gravney, not out ... 5
Extras ... 5

Total (for three wickets) 214

Wickets fell at 1, 108 and 161.

Bowling

	O	M	R	W
King	14	4	42	1
Aldkinson	13	7	20	0
Ramadhin	23	9	51	1
Valentine	26	11	57	0
Gomez	12	3	25	1
Walcott	2	0	4	0
Worrell	1	0	10	0

—Reuter.

Brisbane To Have Its Test Match

London, Feb. 11.

England will, after all, play a cricket Test at Brisbane during the 1954/1955 tour of Australia, the MCC, England's ruling body, announced here tonight.

The Australian Board of Control had rejected a request by the MCC that Brisbane be omitted from the Test venues for climatic and financial reasons. An alternative itinerary has been sent for the Australian Board's consideration.—Reuter.

NEW TERRITORIES

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THE CHINA MAIL is now obtainable from the SHEUNG SHUI STATION STALL, SHEUNG SHUI RAILWAY STATION.
Orders Accepted. Deliveries Undertaken.

Colony Tennis Championships

The top contenders in the Colony men's singles tennis championship, Edwin Tsai, K. C. Dao and V. T. Wang yesterday continued to advance in the competition.

Tsai beat Lee Wai-tong 6-2, 6-4. Dao defeated B. S. Lai 6-1, 6-1 and Wang won over D. Barnett 6-2, 6-1.

Six other matches were played yesterday at the H.K. Cricket Club, one of them being resumed from Wednesday. Eight matches are scheduled for today, three in the men's singles (one of them resumed from Wednesday) and five in the men's doubles.

No colony championship games will be held on Monday and Tuesday, those days having been reserved for the exhibition by the Swedish Davis Cup players, Lennart Bergelin and Stefan Stocken, who are due from Manila.

THE RESULTS

Yesterday's results were: K. F. Lee beat Fritz Lin 6-3, 6-4; B. S. Lai beat K. C. Dao, 6-1, 6-1; Edwin Tsai beat Lee Wai-tong 6-2, 6-4; P. H. Lu beat B. J. B. White 6-0, 6-3; C. C. Tsou beat A. V. Szeto (by default); L. Lo beat R. E. Moore 7-5, 6-2; W. L. Chung beat K. Lo 6-4, 6-4; V. T. Wang beat D. Barnett 6-2, 6-1; and Francis Ma beat P. Lonne 4-6, 6-3, 7-5.

TODAY'S MATCHES

Singles.—A. C. B. Hopkins v P. Simon (Court No. 1); C. S. Cheng v Y. Wong (2); C. S. Chen v V. Wong.
Doubles.—Y. Khan v V. S. Munt v B. L. Ma and P. F. Tsai (3); C. C. Tsou & K. F. Lee v Fung Moon & B. S. Lai (5); E. J. H. White & R. McLachlan v W. T. Lee & S. W. Wong (6); S. N. To & K. C. Choy v S. Seal and A. D. Barnett (7); D. Todd-Jones & C. F. Harrison v S. Kho & P. Poon.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday 10th February, 1954.

By Order of the Stewards, H. MISA, Secretary.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB SEVENTH RACE MEETING

Saturday, 13th February 1954.

(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 8 RACES

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race run at 2.00 p.m.

The Secretary's office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED. All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him. Tickets will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 72811).

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3.00 each payable at the Gate. Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS & REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employer's boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths in the Members' Betting Hall.

CASH SWEEPS

The cost of a Through Ticket is \$10.00. Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10 a.m. on Friday, 12th February, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

Cash Sweep Tickets on the last race of the Meeting at \$2.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), 5, D'Agular Street and 382 Nathan Road, during normal office hours and until 11 a.m. on the race day.

TOTALISATOR

Bookers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENT WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

Bookmakers, Tie Ties men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards, H. MISA, Secretary.

ENGLAND v. NEW ZEALAND



D. S. Wilson (England) and P. F. Jones (New Zealand) in an arm-in-arm tackle for the ball during the match at Twickenham which New Zealand won by five points to none.

Tomorrow's Chances At The Valley

By "RAPIER"

The Hongkong Jockey Club's Seventh Race Meeting will be held tomorrow at the Valley. The main event will be the Ascot Handicap for Class 2 ponies over a course from the 1½-mile post—about 5 furlongs and 170 yards.

Seven other events, two of which are confined to 1954 Subscription Griffins complete the programme. The first saddling bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. with the first race starting at 2.00 p.m. sharp.

Here are my estimates of the chances:

FIRST RACE

Beverly Handicap: From 1½-Mile Post.

The opening race is confined to Class 7 ponies and, judging from its second placing at the Annual Race Meeting in the Northern Handicap over six furlongs, Comet, which will again be taken out by Mr Kwok, will probably do better over this distance and is likely enough to win.

Real opposition should come from Hawaiian Moon (Mr H. K. Hung).

Santa Claus (Mr Samarcq), may prove dangerous, although it failed to gain a place the last time out. I believe it is about due for a win.

Dreadnought (Mr Plumby) and Red Feather (Mr Gregory) are rumbling well at morning gallops and can be relied on to do well here. Either of these two can cause an upset.

SECOND RACE

Doncaster Handicap: One Mile. This race will be contested by Class 8 ponies with Novice Jockeys as pilots. Souvenir (Mr Albert Lam) will undoubtedly be made hot favourite, and on form it should certainly have a good chance of winning here.

Evergreen (Mr Yen) is the next best bet, but Henrietta (Mr Parsons) and Wild Honey (Mr H. K. Hung) are not to be ignored, especially the former which is not bad over this distance.

THIRD RACE

Class 8 ponies will do battle in this race and I think the finish will be fought out between Boyne (Mr Ostroumoff), Laddie (Mr Chuang), Citation (Mr C. A. Lee) and Rowanglen (Mr Kwok).

Boyne will be carrying 155 lbs., but this ought not to be too severe a handicap as it will be remembered that this pony

is another good pony to bear in mind as it is quite capable of extending the above mentioned ponies.

Tip Top should also be kept in mind as it is quite capable of extending the above mentioned ponies.

Then there is Tune-phone (Mr C. A. Lee), but this pony has disappointed so many times that I am not too confident regarding its ability to beat Royal Command or Fighting Spirit.

Hungtington (Mr Boycott) is another good pony to bear in mind.

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Strong Overseas Challenge For The All-England Badminton Championships

By JOHN PARRY

London, Feb. 11.

Ten countries are challenging for the All-England Badminton Championships which will be held at London's Empress Hall this year, and from the line-up of entries it looks as though the competition will be the stiffest ever.

Malaya, Denmark, India, New Zealand, Wales, England, Canada, Sweden and Ireland will be represented at the Championships, most sessions of which are expected to draw a capacity 8,000 crowd to the famous indoor games. The tournament is scheduled to take place between March 17 and 20.

Malaya has announced its intention of sending two players—Ooi Tel Hok and Ong Poh-lim—direct from Singapore to compete in the Championships.

The Malayan contribution will be further strengthened, however, by the brothers Eddy and David Choong, who have been studying here for several years. Eddy won the Men's Singles title last year and is rated a hot tip in badminton circles to repeat his success this year.

"RUBBER" MATCH

Eddy is at present touring in Canada and has been having some battles royal with Don Smythe, the Canadian Champion, who is also on the entry list for the All-England event.

Smythe beat Choong on their first encounter in Canada, but the Malayan took his revenge in their return match and should the pair meet in the All-England event it will be regarded by both as a "rubber" match.

Smythe was a semi-finalist in the British tournament last year, and will be again accompanied to Britain by his doubles partner, H. E. Porter. The pair may play some exhibitions in the United States with Eddy Choong before coming to Britain.

Only one Indian played in last season's Championship, but this year India will have a team of two.

This Indian team will be spearheaded by T. N. Seth, a member of the team which competed last season in the Thomas Cup. The other Indian player has not yet been named.

WOMEN'S EVENTS

The women's events, for so long dominated by the Danish women, are likely to continue to be so dominated this season.

Mr Jaffer, who is visiting Sweden during his tour of Europe, said that he had already contacted several people in the Swedish sporting world, including Prince Beril and Mr. S. Sigrid Edstrom, the former President of the International Olympic Committee.

Mr Jaffer is to attend the world ski championships to be held in North Sweden this month.—France-Press.

Pakistan Wants The 1960 Olympic Games

Stockholm, Feb. 10.

The President of the Pakistani Olympic Committee, Mr Ahmed Jaffer, declared today that he intended to propose that the 1960 Olympics Games be held in Pakistan.

Mr Jaffer, who is visiting Sweden during his tour of Europe, said that he had already contacted several people in the Swedish sporting world, including Prince Beril and Mr. S. Sigrid Edstrom, the former President of the International Olympic Committee.

Mr Jaffer is to attend the world ski championships to be held in North Sweden this month.—France-Press.

RUSSIANS WANT TO SEND TEAM OF 15 ATHLETES TO THE UNITED STATES

Washington, Feb. 11.

The State Department is considering a bid for a Russian track team to enter athletic competition in the United States next month, it was learned today.

The Soviet bid, communicated through the Amateur Athletic Union, is the first to be received here in many years. It is in line with Moscow statements that Russia wants to expand its international athletic competition this year.

A Soviet Embassy spokesman said that the initial request, made more than a month ago

to Dan Ferris, AAU Secretary, was to enter competition in the United States "in March."

State Department officials said that they were considering the Soviet athletic proposal on the basis of a letter received recently from Mr. Ferris.

Mr Ferris said in New York that the initial contact made with him by the Soviet Embassy was for 15 track athletes to come to the United States.

Moscow messages earlier this week indicated that the Russian Government was ready to approve Soviet track competition here if the United States agreed.

M. Dmitry Ponomarev, Deputy Minister of Health and chief of the Soviet Central Board of Physical Culture, said that Russia was interested in sending a team to the United States.—United Press.

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BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO	
"TURIEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe 5 p.m. 18th Feb.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan 10 a.m. 16th Feb.
ARRIVALS FROM	
"SZECHUEN"	Tanjong Mani 7 a.m. 14th Feb.
"SHENKING"	Keelung 7 a.m. 14th Feb.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai 14th Feb.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO	
"CHIANGTE"	Yokohama, Yokohama & Kobe 6 a.m. 16th Feb.
ARRIVALS FROM	
"CHIANGTE"	Australia & Manila 7 a.m. 13th Feb.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

Sails		Arrives	
"EUMAEUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow 13th Feb. 14th Feb.		
"ARCANUS"	Liverpool & Dublin 23rd Feb. 24th Feb.		
Sails		Arrives	
"AGAPENOR"	Amsterdam, London & Hamburg 23rd Feb. 24th Feb.		
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 5th Mar. 6th Mar.		
"AUTOMEDON"	Liverpool & Glasgow 13th Mar. 14th Mar.		

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails		Arrives	
G. "PELEUS"	Liverpool 13th Feb. 14th Feb.		
"AUTOMEDON"	do 23rd Feb. 24th Feb.		
"ATREUS"	do 27th Feb. 28th Feb.		
"BELLEROPHON"	do 10th Mar. 11th Mar.		
"PATROCLOS"	do 13th Feb. 14th Feb.		
"ALCINOUS"	18th Feb. 19th Feb.		
"ANTICLOS"	21st Feb. 22nd Feb.		
"CYCLOPS"	24th Feb. 25th Feb.		

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load and discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.		Sails S.F.		Arr. H.K.	
"BATAAN"	17th Feb.	18th Feb.	19th Feb.	10th Mar.	11th Mar.
"MUNCASTER CASTLE"	do	do	do	18th Mar.	19th Mar.
"TELEMACHIUS"	do	do	do	1st Apr.	2nd Apr.
"DONA NATI"	do	do	do	1st Apr.	2nd Apr.
"MANGALORE"	20th Feb.	21st Feb.	22nd Feb.	1st Apr.	2nd Apr.

SAILINGS for NEW YORK via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and JAPAN

Sails		Arrives	
"DONA AURORA"	17th Feb.	18th Feb.	19th Feb.
"DONA ALICIA"	18th Feb.	19th Feb.	20th Feb.
"BATAAN"	20th Feb.	21st Feb.	22nd Feb.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South America ports en through bills of lading.

Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Depart	Arrive
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 9:00 a.m. Tuesday	10:00 a.m. Tuesday
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 9:00 a.m. Tuesday	10:00 a.m. Tuesday
HK/Manila/Bangkok	(DC-4) 9:00 a.m. Tuesday	10:00 a.m. Tuesday
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 9:00 a.m. Tuesday	10:00 a.m. Tuesday
HK/Manila/Bangkok	(DC-4) 9:00 a.m. Tuesday	10:00 a.m. Tuesday

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

for particulars please apply to:

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

1 Connaught Rd. Tel: 30331/8

Branch Office: 50 Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"NOEVERETT"

Arrives Feb. 20 from Singapore. Sails Feb. 20 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Feb. 23 from Japan. Sails Feb. 24 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives Feb. 19 from Japan. Sails Feb. 20 for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khawadshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

"STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives Mar. 2 from Singapore. Sails Mar. 3 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama)

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206

Chinese Department: Telephone 28397

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

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Saturday 30 cents

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per month; U.S. and other countries 1.50 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2811 (4 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:

Sales: 52338.

Telephone: 52338.

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Ordinary Yearly General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation will be held at the Office of the Corporation, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, on Friday the 6th day of March, 1964, at Noon for the purpose of receiving and considering the reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1963, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from Friday, the 19th of February to Friday, the 6th of March, 1964, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board, MICHAEL W. TURNER, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th Jan., 1964.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD

Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

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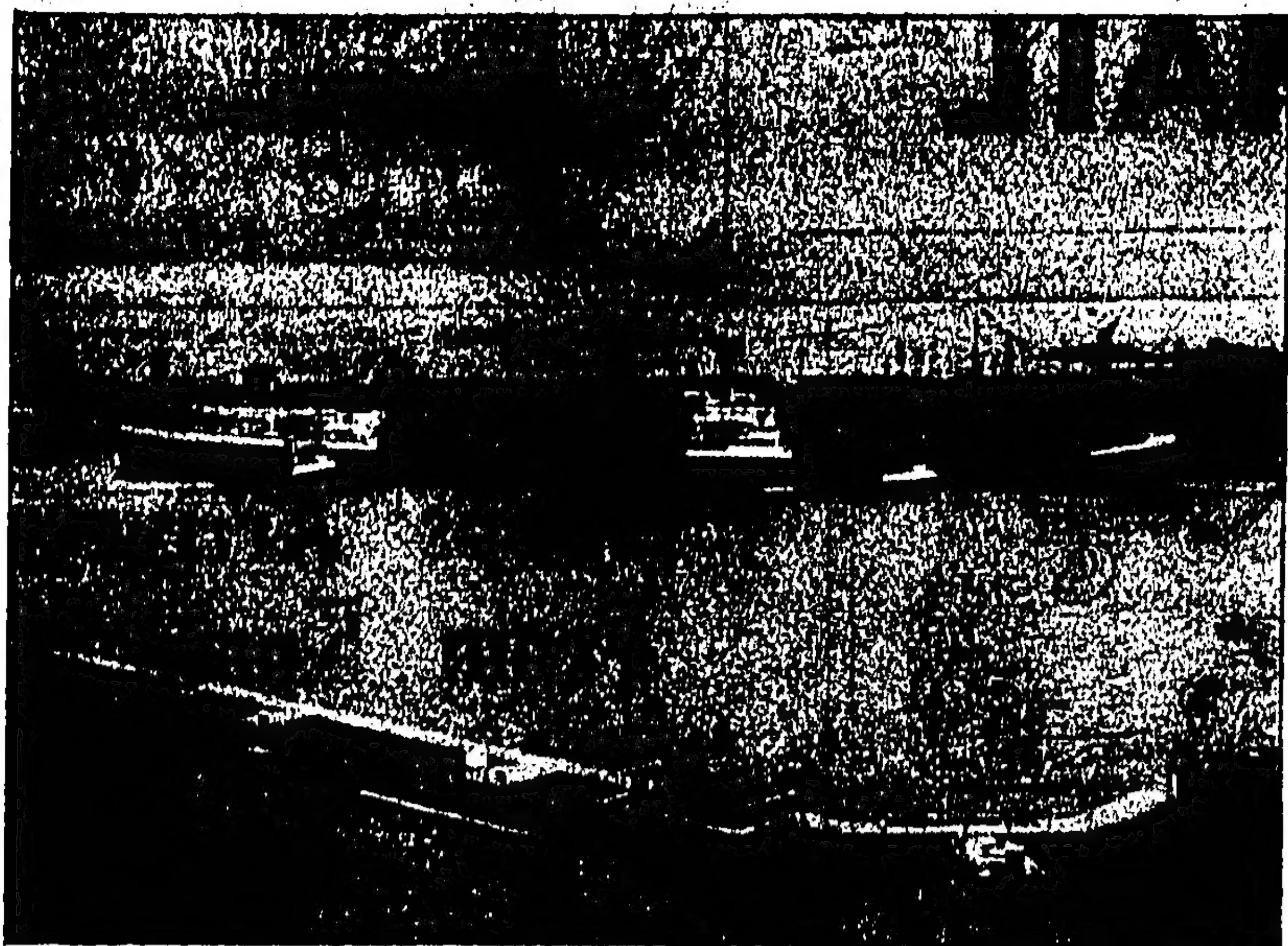
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At Eamham, Cheshire—where the Manchester Ship Canal meets the Mersey—the biggest oil dock in Britain was opened on January 19, 1954. Built at a cost of about £5,000,000, it is capable of accommodating four large modern tankers simultaneously, and is connected to the Stanlow Refinery area by a pipeline system covering 7 miles. It is known as the Queen Elizabeth II Dock. To signalise the opening of the dock, s.s. "Vellella" (28,000 d.w.t.), flagship of the Shell Tanker Fleet, broke a ribbon as she passed in from the entrance lock. The picture shows "Vellella" passing into the Queen Elizabeth II Dock at the opening ceremony; she was carrying 26,000 tons of crude oil from Kuwait, on the Persian Gulf. (A Shell photograph).

Some Were Re-arrested In Six Hours

Italy's Christmas Amnesty To 20,000 Prisoners Was A Big Flop

Rome, Feb. 11.

Italy's Christmas gift of an amnesty to some 20,000 prisoners has presented the authorities with a grave social problem. They are now wondering what to do about the thousands of thieves, housebreakers, burglars, confidence men, drunks, drug addicts and other petty criminals suddenly thrown out of prison, with not one chance in a thousand of finding a law abiding job and only the slimmest hope of becoming decent members of society.

As the days pass, the problem becomes more pressing. When they left prison, most of the prisoners received sums of money from charitable societies.

Now, this aid is fast vanishing, and Italian jurists fear that very shortly the large majority of the discharged prisoners will:

1. Turn to the only "job" they can find; and
2. Inevitably return to prison.

A nation which has a more or less permanent pool of some 2,000,000 unemployed, as well as other millions of under-employed men and women, has little place in its economy for 20,000 more jobless—and pretty well desperate—men.

This was the main reason why eminent jurists and sociologists were opposed to the amnesty. They feared that the Christmas present would be of all too short duration and the damage to society as a whole prove far more durable.

The real aim of the amnesty and pardon Bill was to liberate several hundred political prisoners who had been in prison since the end of the war. The Government intended to make a gesture of "forgiveness and forgetfulness" the brother-against-brother

civil war which marked the last months of World War II in Italy. Such a general reconciliation meant releasing from prison both Fascists and Communist partisans. The only way to do this was by a general amnesty, from which last under half the nation's prison population benefited. (Those who did not benefit included sex-criminals, publishers of pornographic literature and slanderers of the state and its institutions.)

The amnesty erased from the records the crime and sentence of petty criminals and short-term political prisoners. The pardon slashed the sentences of longer term convicts.

The released political prisoners have quickly been re-absorbed into the national life. For instance, a young student, Antonio Ballante, who was sentenced to ten years eight months for trying to assassinate Palmiro Togliatti, Italy's

Communist leader, in 1948, found a clerical job in his native Catania (Sicily) a few days after leaving prison.

But ordinary prisoners found themselves adrift. A discharged prisoner accepted the 5,000 lire (\$2.178) given to him by the Pontifical Assistance Commission and promptly spent the money at the nearest winshop.

Back In 6 Hours

He was back in prison six hours later on the charge as that which sent him to prison some months before: being drunk and disorderly.

A young Roman "confidence man" left the capital's Regina Coeli ("Queen of Heaven") prison and headed for his old haunt, a popular arcade in the city centre, and his old job. Two hours later, he was being greeted by the gatekeeper at the Regina Coeli prison.

Some convicts had to be forcibly discharged. Kicking and scratching, one Milanese was carried out of prison. "Amnesty someone else," he bellowed as the guards threw him out.

Others stole, picked a handy pocket or broke the law in some other way in order to be put into prison again "at least for the rest of winter"—as one Turin jail-bird implored the magistrate.

But the harder criminals, unexpectedly free, have apparently organised themselves into dangerous gangs.

Benefitting by the experience of years in prison and the mistakes which sent them there, and more wary because they know that another conviction will mean a longer sentence, they have embarked on an alarming series of crimes.

Rome, Milan and other big Italian cities have, since Christmas, reported a large increase in the number of burglaries.

Rome has had a whole series of shop-breakings. The burglars have shown extraordinary skill, and daring, in piercing holes into jewellery and fur shops through occupied or empty flats above, or even through master walls giving on to usually busy streets.

Rehabilitation

Shop hold-ups in broad daylight carried out by obviously well-organised gangs have been another feature of this new wave of crime.

Police have unhesitatingly coupled the amnesty with the crime wave. But they emphasise that the series could only involve a small percentage of discharged convicts—China Mail Special.

Fall In Yields Of UK Gilt-Edgeds Forecast

London, Feb. 11.

A fall of one-quarter per cent in yields of British gilt-edged stocks with a corresponding rise in their prices, is forecast for 1954 in a circular issued by a leading firm of stockbrokers here.

The investment outlook is seen to be determined by four large political and economic trends:

1. A downward tendency in business activity, set off by further gradual slowing in the tempo of the American economy.

2. Political moves to counter this tendency in order to avoid unemployment; monetary reflation in the United States and the decision of the U.S. Government to sell agricultural surpluses for foreign currency rather than curtail production are cited as examples.

3. Improved co-operation between debtor and creditor countries to maintain employment; the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting in Australia and recent discussions between members of the European Payments Union on currency convertibility are examples. Mild deflation is thought to be favourable to sterling, and a convertible pound is now thought to be practical.

4. Absence of any "boom psychology" in recent years. These factors, the circular states, would seem to make for greater confidence in money as a store of value, but are likely to bear adversely on dividends.

BANK RATE—3 P.C.

"It is still our opinion that the Bank Rate is quite likely to be lowered to 3 per cent (at present 3½ per cent) before any question arises as to any move in the reverse direction preparatory to convertibility of sterling," the firm states.

In these circumstances, undated gilt-edged stocks which either stand well below par or are not callable are recommended for the long-term investor.

Medium dated issues have recently improved in price, but are also recommended in view of their prospects of appreciation as the redemption date nears. Long-term redeemable stocks, however, are thought relatively unattractive as the yields are not as high as "undated," and redemption dates will not affect them for a long time to come.—Reuter.

Japanese Exports In January Lowest For 3 Years

Tokyo, Feb. 11.

Exports from Japan during January recorded the lowest figures since January, 1951 at \$81,445,000 as compared with \$80,800,000 in January, 1951 and \$136,065,000 in December last year, according to figures of Bank Certifications of Export Declarations released today by the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

Exports to the Dollar Sterling and Open Account areas decreased to \$24,081,000, \$22,689,000 and \$34,701,000, respectively, from \$41,029,000, \$38,100,000 and \$58,874,000, respectively, in December last year.

The main causes of the decrease of exports in January were: (1) Decrease in Exports to Okinawa and the United States. Exports to the United States totalled \$11 million in January against \$20 million monthly average in the early part of 1953. (2) Exports of chemical fibre goods and cotton cloth to South Africa, Burma, Hongkong, Singapore and other British Colonies fell by about 50 per cent. (3) In the Open Account area exports of textiles machinery and iron and steel declined notably.—Reuter.

New York Metal Futures

New York, Feb. 11.

Lead, Feb. 11, 1954, 11.70; Feb. 12, 11.75; March, 11.80; April, 11.85; May, 11.90; June, 11.95; July, 12.00; August, 12.05; September, 12.10; October, 12.15; November, 12.20; December, 12.25; Jan. 1955, 12.30; Feb. 1955, 12.35; March 1955, 12.40; April 1955, 12.45; May 1955, 12.50; June 1955, 12.55; July 1955, 12.60; August 1955, 12.65; September 1955, 12.70; October 1955, 12.75; November 1955, 12.80; December 1955, 12.85; Jan. 1956, 12.90; Feb. 1956, 12.95; March 1956, 13.00; April 1956, 13.05; May 1956, 13.10; June 1956, 13.15; July 1956, 13.20; August 1956, 13.25; September 1956, 13.30; October 1956, 13.35; November 1956, 13.40; December 1956, 13.45; Jan. 1957, 13.50; Feb. 1957, 13.55; March 1957, 13.60; April 1957, 13.65; May 1957, 13.70; June 1957, 13.75; July 1957, 13.80; August 1957, 13.85; September 1957, 13.90; October 1957, 13.95; November 1957, 14.00; December 1957, 14.05; Jan. 1958, 14.10; Feb. 1958, 14.15; March 1958, 14.20; April 1958, 14.25; May 1958, 14.30; June 1958, 14.35; 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JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

A Packet Of Hemp

MALICE abounds in the twilight West End world that people like Esme choose to inhabit. Malice, it may be, brought about Esme's arrest. Someone bore her a grudge, perhaps.

Esme is a tall, dark-haired woman of 28 with traces of a waning beauty in her well-shaped face. It is two or three years new since she quit factory work for life in the West End.

The other day, as she walked down a street there, she was stopped by two detectives, who told her they had information that she was carrying stolen property. "Turn out your pockets, will you," they said.

CONCEALMENT FAILS

AS she began to do so, Esme slipped a tiny screwed-up bit of paper down the lining of her coat. The detectives noticed her action. "What's that you're doing?" one asked her.

"Nothing, 'cept what you said," she replied.

But the policeman relieved the paper, opened it out. Inside was some Indian hemp.

"A chap gave it me as security for a loan of five bob," Esme cried. Next morning, at Bow Street, she pleaded guilty to being in possession of 36½ grains of the drug. The case was remanded.

'I DON'T USE IT'

WHEN Esme next appeared before Sir Lawrence Dunn, the Chief Magistrate, she had a solicitor to speak for her.

"I should not be doing my duty," he said, "if I did not ask that my client should be allowed to change her plea. My instructions are that a man she knows tried to borrow some money from her, and when she lent him 5s. gave her this in return."

But Esme was not allowed to alter her plea. A police-officer went into the witness-box. "When she was arrested," he said, "this woman said, 'I don't use that stuff.'"

"Tell me," Sir Lawrence asked, "how many cigarettes could be made from the quantity found on her?"

FOR 15 REEFERS

"ABOUT 15," the officer replied, "and they could be sold for 2s. 6d. to 4s. each." He went on with Esme's story, telling of her long years of work in factories, and of her forsaking that work.

Esme's solicitor rose. "There's no question of her being a trafficker in the drug, is there?" he asked the officer.

"She had it on her," the officer answered non-committally. "I don't know what other suggestion there can be," said Sir Lawrence sharply.

"She assures me," the solicitor went on, "that she never handles dope. She comes from a most respectable family. I have her mother here."

WISHING—TOO LATE

"I AM quite unable to look on this as at all trivial," said the Chief Magistrate, as

Counsel Claims Judge's Decision Was Ambiguous

An appeal against the judgment of Mr Justice A. D. Scholes was brought this morning by Lee Yan, furniture maker, of 14 Tin Lok Lane, ground floor, before the Full Court, comprising Mr Justice C. W. Reece and Mr Justice J. R. Gregg.

Mr Justice Scholes had given judgment with costs for the respondent, Shum Yat-ming, merchant, of 15 Gap Road, second floor, giving him possession of the Chun Ning Firm at 14 Tin Lok Lane together with its business assets and premises as well as \$3,000 damages against the appellant, Lee.

Shum, the plaintiff in the original action, had claimed that he bought the business and tenancy from Lee for MY\$30,000 in August, 1945 and had allowed Lee to live in the cockpit as an assistant of the business free of rent but Lee had refused to hand back the business and premises to him.

Lee had claimed that the money was given to him to store furniture for Shum, and denied that he had sold his business. Mr T. A. Shurlock (instructed by Mr F. H. Loebe) appeared for the appellant and Mr C. V. Cheung (instructed by Mr S. Ng Quinn) appeared for the respondent.

Mr Shurlock submitted that Mr Justice Scholes' verbal judgment was ambiguous, based on ambiguous pleadings which were themselves based on ambiguous documents, the agreements of 1945.

It was not clear in the judgment whether the respondent was entitled to the business assets as they were in 1945 or the assets acquired after a course of eight years. From the evidence the only asset in 1945 was a sign-board and respondent could not be entitled to the present assets, submitted Mr Shurlock.

He argued that the two agreements made in 1945 quite clearly referred only to a transfer of business premises and did not include the residential cockpit.

INADEQUATE DOCUMENTS

Mr Shurlock said that the documents were also lacking necessary requisites which were part of an agreement for the disposition of property. In the present case, the tenancy. The two documents did not have any terms of tenancy, there was no mention of the rent payable, when it would be paid or to whom by reason of these omissions the agreements were clearly void.

Further, the judgment as it stood, was good against the landlady. But the respondent had never seen the landlady in all the eight years and had made no attempt to establish any relationship between the landlady and himself, nor had he carried out any of the duties of a tenant. The rent had been paid continuously for 15 years by the appellant.

Mr Cheung argued that the trial judge had said that the two agreements were quite clear except for two sentences and extrinsic evidence had been called to clear these up. Therefore any ambiguity had been cleared up. The intention of the parties were clear in the agreements even though a conveyance might have drawn up a more precise document. As it was the documents were drawn up by laymen towards the end of the Japanese occupation. It was obvious from the agreements that the appellant sold his business of the Chun Ning firm to respondent together with furniture, fixtures, sign-board and the shop premises which were the whole of the ground floor.

Mr Cheung said that there was no justification for saying that the premises did not include

the cockpit which was perched on one end of the ground floor.

He declared that he had been instructed not to argue about whether business assets meant those at the end of 1945 or at the present time. He would be content to take the shop premises and to waive assets with the exception of the sign-board.

Mr Cheung was then invited by the Court to argue on the damages awarded. Mr Justice Reece said that it appeared that the \$3,000 damages were awarded on pure hypothesis as Counsel had said there was no way of assessing the actual profits. Evidence had been called on the furniture business, but it was the business of an entirely different shop.

Mr Cheung submitted that the damages were reasonable for it was in evidence that the furniture business improved by 1946 and was good in 1949. Appellant had kept respondent away from his shop, from use of the premises and making business.

Mr Justice Reece remarked that it would have helped if the trial judge had declared what damages he had awarded. Counsel for the plaintiff had asked for special damages, loss of profit, but it would seem that the judge had awarded general damages. Mr Cheung replied that the damages awarded might come under the "other relief" sought by the plaintiff in his claim.

After Mr Shurlock's reply that the damages had not been strictly proved the Full Court reserved its decision.

Gazetted Appointments

Mr Alfred George Cook has been appointed Assistant Postmaster General by HE the Governor. It was announced in the Government Gazette today.

It was also notified that Mr W. R. K. Collins has been appointed a Special Magistrate with the jurisdiction and powers of a Magistrate as from February 6.

Other appointments gazetted were: Mr A. J. D. Blair to be a Land Surveyor, Public Works Department; Mr Ong Guan-see to be a Medical Officer; Mr G. M. Tingle to be Assistant Director of Commerce and Industry; Mr R. H. J. Brooks to act as Deputy Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, during the absence from the Colony of Mr C. W. Brance.

Mr Lawrence Kadoorie has been re-appointed a Member of the Labour Advisory Board, vice Mr W. Stoker.

Mr G. O. W. Stewart has been appointed a member of the Banking Advisory Committee.

'Who's His Line?' Solution
 FILM CUTTER
 London Express Service.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Oh, he isn't unruly, Mrs. Waxby—we played wild west a while and it settled him down!"

Money, Rice For Fire Victims

The 60,000 victims of the disastrous Shamshuipo fire, which destroyed three large quarter areas on the night of December 25 last, were this morning given \$5 each from a donation of \$300,000 from the People's Relief Committee of Canton.

In addition, they were each given one catty of rice left over from the January distribution of a large rice donation from Canton.

Long queues formed from an early hour this morning at the Boundary Street and Maple Street centres, and distribution of the money and rice took place at the same time as food was served to the fire victims.

By noon, distribution had almost been completed, but some of the victims who were unable to turn up this morning will receive their money and rice this afternoon.

The distribution was carried out by 320 workers drawn from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Hongkong Federation of Trades Union, and supervised by Mr Ko Cheung-hung (Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce), Mr Chen Yu-chi (Vice-Chairman of the Hongkong Federation of Trades Union), Mr K. Keen (Social Welfare Officer), Mr S. T. Kidd (Chief Assistant to the Social Welfare Officer), and Mr C. N. Li (Assistant Welfare Officer).

Order was maintained by large numbers of Police, under Mr P. J. M. Irwin (Assistant Commissioner), Dowling, and the New Territories, and members of the Civil Aid Services.

Moored Alongside Praya Wall

For anchoring their junk inshore without permission Lo Lo, 43, and Lee Bing 30, were fined \$20 each by Mr A. G. Parker at the Marine Court this morning.

The Police said that defendants' craft were lying alongside the praya wall about 60 yards east of Sai Kong Pier at 1 a.m., today.

Indian Custodial Troops Arrive From Korea

"Our task in Korea has not been an easy one by any means. We embarked on a difficult mission and to fulfil it we had to strain every nerve under very trying and delicate circumstances," declared Brigadier Gurbaksh Singh, Deputy Force Commander of the Indian Custodial Force in Korea, upon his arrival here this morning with the first contingent of 1,600 troops of the Custodial Force from Inchon in the troopship, HMT Asturias.

The troops who arrived today consisted of the 5th Battalion Rajputana Rifles, the 60th Field Ambulance and Members of the Indian Red Cross. They were under the command of Lieut-Col S. S. Kalan, of the 5th Battalion Rajputana Rifles.

Greeting the troops on arrival were Lieut-Col Sir Terence Alrey, KCMG, CB, CBE, Commander, British Forces, Mr P. R. S. Mani, Commissioner for the Indian Government in Hongkong, and leading members of the Indian community. The band of the First Battalion, Royal Norfolk Regiment was also present.

Also on board were 25 members of the administrative personnel of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission. With the troops were 88 non-repatriate prisoners of war who had asked to be sent to neutral countries. Of the 88, 74 are North Koreans, 12 Chinese and two South Koreans.

According to Major Victor Longer, the Public Relations Officer, the non-repatriate prisoners will probably be sent to New Delhi until arrangements are made for them to settle in neutral countries of their choice. He said that they were no longer regarded as prisoners of war and while en route here had the free run of the ship, although they will not be allowed ashore during the troops' eight-hour stay.

"DONE FINE JOB"

Mr Mani welcomed the troops with Indian sweets, spoke to them as they disembarked for short shopping tour of the city. He said: "Officers and men of the Indian Custodial Force. We are very glad to welcome you to Hongkong. You have done a fine job in Korea. Everybody spoke well of you. We Indians here in Hongkong are proud of you."

Replying to Mr Mani's remarks, Brigadier Gurbaksh Singh said: "The Custodial Force during its stay in Korea was deeply touched by the generosity and kind words of goodwill expressed by the people of our mother land both at home and abroad. It is a kindness we all appreciate very much to carry out our mission successfully and help to uphold the tradition and kind words of goodwill of our country. "Our task in Korea has not been an easy one by any means. We embarked on a difficult mission and to fulfil it we had to strain every nerve under very trying and delicate circumstances."

ACTIONS WATCHED

"Our actions as a neutral force were watched by the whole world. I can confidently say that our actions have been entirely neutral, unprejudiced and unbiased."

"As Indian soldiers and citizens, we live up to the honour of India which in fact was the model of the Custodial force."

There are approximately 4,000 more of the Indian Custodial Force to return to India in the future. They will come through Hongkong in four more ships, the *Masafar*, *HMT Captain Hobson*, *ss Jaladurga*, and *ss Jaladurga*. All of the troops are expected to leave Korea by the end of this month. The Asturias is sailing this afternoon and is due to reach Madras by February 11. Major Longer said that the 5th Battalion Rajputana Rifles was stationed here from 1937 to 1940 and that Lieut-Col Kalan was then an officer in the Battalion.

COMMISSIONED

The following members of the Royal Hongkong Defence Force have been commissioned in the rank of Lieutenant, it was announced in the Government Gazette today: Lieut. W. T. Daniel, Lieut. E. W. Daniel, Lieut. E. W. Daniel, Lieut. E. W. Daniel.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unsorted correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally earlier than those for unsorted correspondence. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

- FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12**
 By Air
 N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 1.30 p.m.
 Malaya, Indonesia, 6 p.m.
 Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.
 Indo-China, 6 p.m.
 By Surface
 Macao, 6 p.m.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13
 By Air
 Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 8 a.m.
 Burma, India, Ceylon, 8 a.m.
 Thailand, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 a.m.
 Hawaii, 6 p.m.
 Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.
 By Surface
 N. Borneo, 9 a.m.
 Macao, 1.30 p.m.
 Burma, 2 p.m.
 Thailand, 2 p.m.
 Japan, 9 a.m.
 Indo-China, 6 p.m.
 Middle East, Groat, Britain & Europe, 8 a.m.
 People's Republic, 8 p.m.
 Macao, 6 p.m.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 14
 By Air
 Formosa, Japan, Noon.
 Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
 Indo-China, 6 p.m.

Man Falls Overboard

A European fell overboard from the British vessel Pine Hill, and landed on the deck of a junk below, at about 8 o'clock this morning. He was taken ashore by a Police launch and admitted to the Kowloon Hospital where his condition was described as "quite serious."

The Pine Hill, local agents for which are Messrs Jardine Matheson & Company, was anchored at Buoy B23.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Signal and Programme Bulletin for the Evening Generation with News, Views, Interviews, Music, and more. Programme: 6.30, News; 6.45, News; 7.00, News; 7.15, News; 7.30, News; 7.45, News; 8.00, News; 8.15, News; 8.30, News; 8.45, News; 9.00, News; 9.15, News; 9.30, News; 9.45, News; 10.00, News; 10.15, News; 10.30, News; 10.45, News; 11.00, News; 11.15, News; 11.30, News; 11.45, News; 12.00, News; 12.15, News; 12.30, News; 12.45, News; 1.00, News; 1.15, News; 1.30, News; 1.45, News; 2.00, News; 2.15, News; 2.30, News; 2.45, News; 3.00, News; 3.15, News; 3.30, News; 3.45, News; 4.00, News; 4.15, News; 4.30, News; 4.45, News; 5.00, News; 5.15, News; 5.30, News; 5.45, News; 6.00, News; 6.15, News; 6.30, News; 6.45, News; 7.00, News; 7.15, News; 7.30, News; 7.45, News; 8.00, News; 8.15, News; 8.30, News; 8.45, News; 9.00, News; 9.15, News; 9.30, News; 9.45, News; 10.00, News; 10.15, News; 10.30, News; 10.45, News; 11.00, News; 11.15, News; 11.30, News; 11.45, News; 12.00, News; 12.15, News; 12.30, News; 12.45, News; 1.00, News; 1.15, News; 1.30, News; 1.45, News; 2.00, News; 2.15, News; 2.30, News; 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